W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Prescriptions Prepared
By—
Practical Pharmacists
At the
People's Popular
Prescription Pharmacy
Always Open.
C. E. JONES.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1893. No. 183

Our Strike is Over!

We have now engaged a full staff of competent workmen and are able to make up goods ONE THIRD LESS than the old price.

Suits now range from $20 up.
Pants from $6.

ALL IMPORTED GOODS.
THESE PRICES WILL CONTINUE

Why send East when you can buy a better suit at home for less money, from the Largest Stock and Best Tailors in the Province.
Or why wear a ready-made suit when you can have one made to fit you of good Imported Stock for the same price.

TERMS CASH.

Geo. R. Jackson & Co.,
Five Sisters Block, 57 Government Street.

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

WEILER BROS.

Latest Arrivals

Reed, Rattan and Bamboo Furniture,
Comprising Novelties in
Chairs, Rockers, Couches, Tables, Cabinets, Screens, Easels, Etc., Etc.

Juvenile High Grade Safety Bicycles,
With solid rubber tires, with nickel mountings; warranted first-class in every particular, $25 each.

Baby Carriages, Children's Wagons and Boys' Velocipedes in Great Variety
Large Stock of High Grade Pressed Glassware.

SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Spectacle Wearers

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS
In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.
37 Fort Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A general servant where washing is done at home. Apply after 6 p.m. at 337 Johnson street. a7-4t

FOUND—On 3rd instant, a black water spaniel; the owner can have it by giving full description and paying expenses of advertising. Apply 195 View St. a7-1t

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Greaves of my interest in the license issued to Harry Brice and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "American Hotel" situate upon the south side of Yates street in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1893.

a7-1m ROBERT DUDGEON.

NOTICE

Applications for the position of Principal of the Girls' Central School, Victoria (Salary $85 per month), will be received by the undersigned until 6 p.m. on Wednesday, August 9th, 1893.

B. WILLIAMS,
Sec'y Victoria City Board of School Trustees.

The Two Jacks

Jack Hayes Jack McDonnell

The new Proprietors of the

Royal Saloon

Cor. Fort & Douglas Sts.,

Take this method of informing their many friends and the public in general that they will be happy to meet them

TO-NIGHT

And Every day hereafter.

A Grand FREE LUNCH To-Night.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

By order of the Executor Estate late H. Brown, Esq., I will sell at the premises, 239 Fort street (near Cook), on

THURSDAY, August 10,

At 11 a.m.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

INCLUDING

Walnut rep covered parlor suite, walnut centre table, marble top table, walnut whatnot, lambrequins, Brussels carpets in parlor and dining rooms, rugs, pictures, ornaments, piano stool, extension dining table and cover, mantel mirror, lounge, dining room chairs, china and glassware, fender and fire irons, contents of three bedrooms: walnut suites, bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, chairs, tables, carpets, crockery, pictures, ornaments, fenders, fire screen, stove, cornices, etc. Hall stove, hat rack, linoleum, rugs, screen, No. 8 "New Model" stove, nearly new, crockery, tables, chairs, filter, preserve bottles, tubs and wringer, usual kitchen utensils, meat safe, step-ladder, 2 bird cages, baskets. Also wood, coke, garden tools, garden hose and nozzle, etc.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
au7 Auctioneer.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 9th

Special Engagement of the powerful actor

NEWTON BEERS

Supported by the principle members of his Grand Opera House, N.Y., production, including the accomplished young actress

LORA ADDISON CLIFT

In his masterpiece of melodrama

"Lost in London"

New Special Scenery positively shown as advertised: Great Coal Mine Scene, London's Streets at Night, and Job's Vision.
New Songs, Clever Dances. No advance in prices. Seats on sale now.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—The clever dancer May Lovington Hook, and Mr. Samuel Chadwick, the popular young tenor, have been especially engaged for this tour.

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros.

DAMOCLES' SWORD

Not More Airily Suspended Than the Late Chance of War

OVER THE NATIONS OF EUROPE

Britain and France Never Nearer Fighting Since Waterloo.

Momentous Days of July—British Eyes Opening to the Magnitude of the Crisis—Lord Rosebery's Remarkable Utterance—Cool Counsels Won Peace—Cholera at Rome and Bulgaria.

London, Aug. 7.—Just before leaving town today for a holiday, Lord Rosebery said to a political friend: "We were nearer to a war with France a week ago than at any time since Waterloo." Now that the crisis has passed, facts about the momentous two days of the 28th and 29th of July, are gradually coming out, and the people of Great Britain are learning with alarm how slender is the thread by which the sword is suspended over Europe.

Mound City Money.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.—Business is reported as rapidly improving in this city, and the Real Estate Exchange reports quite a large amount of money offered at 6 per cent. The clearing house has issued a statement showing that the banks have on hand available cash balances to the extent of 43 per cent. of their call deposits, and this is regarded as at least 10 per cent. more than required to withstand almost any kind of run. There has not been the slightest feeling of uneasiness with regard to any bank, nor has there been excitement of any kind. There have been no large failures. The Madison, Ill., Car Company, which suspended last month with liabilities and assets both approximating one million dollars, is the only large concern which has suspended within 50 or 100 miles of this city, and operations are about to be resumed by this concern. Business generally has had little more than the general midsummer easiness, except in the boot and shoe trade, where the phenomenal gains of the last few years have not been maintained. The building trade continues to ignore the financial uneasiness elsewhere. Work is going on rapidly on four structures each costing more than a million dollars, and on at least six others costing in the half million class. The largest partially completed buildings are the new hotel, $2,000,000; new city hall, $1,500,000; new union depot, $2,000,000, and the Union Trust building, $1,250,000. Real estate prices are maintained, and but for the dispatches from other points there would be no idea of bank runs or other business failures. The Mound City's traditional conservatism is standing it in good stead and attracting a great deal of New England capital. Railroad building is very active. A new belt road is being constructed around the city, and the Burlington road is pushing work on the bridges over the Mississippi and Missouri to give it direct access to the city from the north.

Yachting in Rough Water.

Atlanta City, N. J., Aug. 7.—The rescue of ten persons from a capsized yacht was witnessed by thousands this afternoon. The craft was the cat yacht Annie May. She left the inlet at 2 o'clock with 10 passengers, Capt. Somers and his 13-year-old grandson. When near the Soules the yacht suddenly became entangled among breakers on the bar. She struggled a few minutes and then capsized. The passengers, five men, two boys and a three-year-old boy, the captain and his assistant were thrown into the sea, but succeeded in gaining hold of the rigging. A fleet of yachts put out from shore, but to the yacht Fedora and her captain, Morris Cromer, fell the greater part of the work of rescue. The captain plunged into the water and rescued a young boy named Thompson, whose strength was giving out, and took him to the Fedora's side, where both were taken aboard. Life lines were thrown out to the remaining passengers, and in a few minutes all were safely landed in the boat, with the exception of Michael Shelvin, who is supposed to have been drowned.

Cholera's Progress.

Rome, Aug. 7.—It is officially announced that between noon on Friday and noon to-day 20 new cases of cholera and 13 deaths have been reported in Naples, and three new cases and one death in Rome.

Bucharest, Aug. 7.—Cholera has broken out in the garrison at Sulina, at the mouth of the Danube.

Railway Riot in Mexico.

Puebla, Mexico, Aug. 7.—Further particulars of the riot among the laborers of the Mexican Southern railway, which resulted in the killing of two men and Roadmaster Thos. Burke, has been received. There had been washouts, and the roadmaster was endeavoring to repair and open the road. Forty men in his gang struck and demanded their pay, but Burke could not comply with their demands. The men then attacked Burke with stones, and he drew his pistol and shot two of the party dead. He then gave himself up. Soldiers went to the mountain and arrested 25 of the strikers, who are now in prison at Villa Eta.

The Argentine Revolution.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 7.—Governor Costa of the province of Buenos Ayres, is still shut up in the city of La Plata, and has little escape of
has little hope of escaping. His force is demoralized, and it is believed the siege will end within a few days, with the evacuation of the city by the provincial governor's troops. Three thousand Guardia Nacionales are encamped outside of Temperle ready to march into Bosch. A member of the chamber of deputies asked the cabinet to send a warship to La Plata to aid Governor Costa in defending the city, but the request was not granted.

DALY'S SOMERSAULT.

First He Would and Then He Wouldn't Sell the Thousand Islands.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—A telegram was received from Minister Daly, who is at Calgary, this morning asking that the sale of the Thousand Islands group on the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence be postponed. The deputy minister of Indian affairs has done so. A few days ago a telegram was received from Daly advising the sale of 350 out of 648 and reserve the remainder; among the latter were the large ones. The protest of even the Conservative press has been so great that Daly has climbed down altogether, and the sale is put off indefinitely. The sale was to have taken place at Gananoque on Thursday.

Collision at Sea.

London, Aug. 7.—The British ship Milverton at Queenstown was in collision with the British steamer Manchester. The Milverton is slightly damaged; the Manchester proceeded on her way, and the damage, if any, is unknown.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Washington, Aug. 5.—General J. M. Scholefield, commanding general of the American army, has been confined to his house in this city since Tuesday last with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Philadelphia, Aug. 5.—The Pennsylvania railway has effected a $3,000,000 loan in London at six per cent. to complete improvements now under way. The consolidated mortgage 4 percent. bonds, a portion of which was recently sold at 102 1-2 were given as security. It is understood the bankers who loaned the money have option to take the bonds at 101.

New York, Aug. 5.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:—Reserve, decrease, $9,716,125; loans increase, $2,231,300; specie decrease, $6,702,100; legal tenders decrease, $5,322,000; deposits decrease, $9,231,900; circulation increase, $166,700. The banks have now $14,917,800 below the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

New York, Aug. 7.—The week opened with a lower market for stocks. Saturday's bank statement had an adverse influence. There was no particular pressure to sell nor was there any marked demand to purchase after the opening, and bulls and bears alike seem to be waiting for Congress.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—The American ex-secretary of state, John F. Foster, who has been acting as American agent at the Behring Sea court, will visit Berlin as soon as the tribunal renders its decision. He has decided to make a trip around the world with his wife.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—Director Holden of the Lick observatory telegraphs this morning that photographs taken about 4 yesterday afternoon show an object like a comet on the sun's face.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—In the Curtis case four more jurors were obtained this morning, increasing the panel to eleven. A jury is expected this afternoon.

Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 7.—The naval general court-martial, organized for the trial of Paymaster John Clyde Sullivan of the United States navy, which has been postponed a week awaiting the receipt of documentary evidence form Washington, reconvened at 10 o'clock this morning at Mare Island navy yard. The accused entered a plea of not guilty.

New York, Aug. 7.—Benjamin Spangborne, aged 54, structural supervisor of the Sixth avenue elevated railway, was killed this morning while engaged in superintending some repairs at a point where the road curves from Sixth avenue into 53rd street. He was terribly mangled, but lived nearly half an hour after the accident. He leaves a widow; no children.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mint and treasury office during the week ending Aug. 5th was $274,540; for the corresponding period last year, $452,425; shipment of fractional silver coin for July, $792,448; and from the first to the fifth instant, $30,604.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7, 2 p.m.—At noon the house had been called to order. The president's proclamation has been read and the call of names of the members elect is in progress.

Slavery to Fashion.

In a recent article entitled "The Well-Born Serf," Mrs. E. Lynn Linton again takes up the cudgels against the follies of fashion. Save one or two notable exceptions of rebels to fashion found in high life, she says all women are abject slaves to those who order and make their clothes. They have not a will of their own, and the utmost limit of their freedom of action is the arrangement of their chains—the manner in which their papers of slavery are blazoned and written out. When the order has gone forth that the sleeves are to be high, and the lovely line of the finely moulded shoulder is to be not only hidden but defaced, all the pretty serfs hasten to obliterate this charm in favor of unconditional submission to the tyrant decree of fashion—which is but another name for faith. When the skirts are tied back so that the whole figure is seen as clearly as if it were clothed in eelskin, the clumsy, the obese, the unequal, display their defects as prondly as the beautiful display their perfections, and only a few of the more clear-sighted cry aloud in despair against the ordinances of the tyrant. Then the tyrant waves her hand, and lo! the eelskin becomes the Dutch cheese, the slim and the graceful add plait to plait and flounce to flounce, till the ordained rotundity is reached, and the redundant skirt measures its full tale of yards. In the bleak and bitter winter weather the poor serf perches on the top of her frizzy wig a child's tea plate, which the adepts call a bonnet, and suffers tortures from neuralgia in consequence. If the command has gone forth in the summer, she is muffled up with huge ruffs round her neck, or a high collar half way up to her head, as a set-off against the exiguity of that winter "custard-cup" miscalled a bonnet.

SOLID ON SILVER

Cleveland for Unconditional Repeal of Sherman Act.

PARITY OF GOLD AND SILVER A DUTY

Suspension of Silver Coinage Will Coerce Europeans.

The President's Message a Surprise—The Democrats Delighted With His Views on Silver—Extraordinary Sympathy for Col. Hughes of Kansas—Fatal Bursting of a Large Reservoir.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—From well informed sources it is learned that the President's message will not be more than two columns long, and that it recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. Prominent Democrats express themselves as agreeably surprised at what they understand to be the moderation of the President's recommendation. They are informed that while he recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act, he recognizes that silver is one of the money metals of the country which must be maintained, but points out that with the present attitude of European countries the proper ratio between gold and silver cannot be maintained by this country alone. Therefore, he does not favor the coinage of silver under present conditions, except for subsidiary purposes. He thinks European nations, now depressing the price of silver, can, by suspension of its coinage in this country except for subsidiary purposes, be coerced into an international arrangement more favorable than the Americans heretofore had. He is in favor of silver on a parity with gold and stands by the platform of 1892; but adds that the platform cannot be carried out, for the reason that fixed parity cannot be maintained. Prominent leaders of both wings of the Democratic party have had conveyed to them the impression that these are substantially the views the President will express.

SAWMILL INSURANCE.

Special Rate to be Made—Westminster Schools and Diphtheria.

Vancouver, Aug. 7.—James Ibbotson, who two years ago escaped from jail here, when serving a term for supplying liquor to Indians, was captured on Saturday night.

The provincial board of fire underwriters on Saturday resolved to prepare a rating for sawmills, which heretofore have been insured at any premium agents would give.

A severe thunderstorm broke over the city yesterday afternoon, with heavier rain than has fallen here in four years.

The run of salmon on the Fraser was disappointingly small last night, and the canners are not well satisfied. The price still remains at seven cents.

New Westminster schools will not open till Aug. 21, on account of diphtheria.

Westminster Juniors defeated Vancouver at lacrosse on Saturday by four to nil.

Hughes and the Governor.

Topeka, Kansas, Aug. 7.—Col. Hughes who is now being tried by court martial for refusing to obey the governor's order to drive Republican members from Representative hall, is receiving letters from members of the national guard, prominent Democrats and Republicans in all parts of the country, nearly all of whom urge him to appeal to President Cleveland if convicted. He received letters yesterday from G. T. Steenberg, late colonel commanding the twenty-fourth regiment of national guards of New York, in which the writer declares President Cleveland, commander-in-chief, has jurisdiction in the case. He offers to pay half the expense if Col. Hughes makes an appeal and loses. It is declared by Col. Hughes' friends that Governor Lewelling detailed the present court of five with a view to conviction, without regard to evidence or law. Leading Democrats and Republicans say they will back Col. Hughes with all the money necessary to take the case to Washington.

The Reservoir Burst.

Portland, Me., Aug. 7.—The great reservoir of the Portland Water Company burst this morning, letting loose 20,000,000 gallons of water in the short space of 15 minutes. The immense mass of water thus suddenly released dashed upon the houses occupied by Michael Lappin and Dennis Conley. The buildings were crushed as if they had been cardboard, and four persons lost their lives, Mrs. Conley, Agnes and Mamie Conley and Jas. Moseley.

Mr. Gladstone's Vitality.

Mr. Gladstone's vitality and vivacity are inexhaustible. On Thursday night after an exciting debate he did not go to bed till two in the morning. By nine a.m.—only seven hours later—he was at work in his library. Punctually at two p.m. he was in his place in the House, and bore the full brunt of another debate on the closure resolutions, which was not over till seven. But that was not work enough for him. Two hours later he must needs return for the evening sitting, and play the part of the under secretary for India. In this capacity he made an important speech, of which Mr. Curzon well said:—"It was a remarkable thing, and one that would be a source of gratification to everyone in every part of the House, that after a week of the tremendous labor that had fallen on the right honorable gentleman in that House, he should be able to come down a Friday evening and deliver a speech which showed a wide grasp of an enormous question, and was distinguished by great charm and argumentative felicity." It is pleasant to be able to recall that these remarks were received with cheers from both sides of the House.—Westminster Gazette.

THE AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Messrs. Huddart and Ward in Eastern Canada.

TORONTO AND OTTAWA VISITED

Conferences With the Boards of Trade—The Chances for Commerce—Favorable Views Expressed in Both Cities.

(Correspondence of the Times.)

Ottawa, July 29.—James Huddart and F. W. Ward, of Sydney, New South Wales, are now in the city. They arrived here on Thursday morning after appearing before a special meeting of the council of the board of trade of Toronto. A very enthusiastic meeting it was, and the visitors laid the vast advantages which the new Australian-Canadian steamship line, which runs between Vancouver and Sydney, was to be to both countries. Enough had been experienced now to prove beyond contradiction that the scheme was to be a success and came to stay. A strong resolution was passed by the council in favor of the line. The council also pledged itself to do all that it could to assist the undertaking.

The Australians' object in visiting Ottawa is to see the government in regard to the provisional contract they have for running this line, and also to endeavor to set before the public the advantages it will be to the trade of Canada to have it permanently established. In regard to the former, Mr. Huddart had a long interview with acting-Premier Bowell, Sir A. Caron and Mr. Parmalee, at the department of trade and commerce. The contract at present provides for a monthly service for three years between Vancouver, B. C., and Sydney, calling at Honolulu. The Canadian government is giving a subsidy of £25,000, and the New South Wales government a subsidy of £10,000.

Mr. Ward said that steps were now being taken to get the steamers to call regularly at Brisbane, the capital of Queensland. They had been doing this so far, but a continuance of the service would require a subsidy from the Queensland government. Sir John Thurston, the governor of the Fiji Islands, had also started the question of including that colony in the service. Being a crown colony, Britain had to be consulted, but in the course of time that would also be obtained. When this is accomplished, Mr. Ward said, the service would open up to Canada the large trade of a splendid group of islands, capable of producing tropical products, such as tea, sugar and coffee. In return these islands would want Canadian products. He arrived at Vancouver by the first steamer, the Miowera, on the 18th of June, while Mr. Huddart followed in charge of the second, the Warimoo. The latter is now on her way back to Sydney, carrying 700 tons, chiefly Canadian products. The Miowera is making her second trip to Canada. The trade between Honolulu and San Francisco is now between $4,000,000 and $7,000,000, and a large portion of this could be secured for Vancouver.

A special meeting of the Ottawa board of trade was held on their arrival here. There was a good attendance of the members of the board present and the meeting was in every way a decided success.

Mr. Huddart, who was first called on by the chairman, Mr. Joseph Kavanagh, gave a brief history of the negotiations which had taken place between himself and the Canadian government prior to the establishment of this service. At present the greater part of the trade of Australia was with Britain, and next to Britain came the United States. There was no reason why Canada should not get a large portion of the trade which was now done with the latter country.

Mr. Ward, who is editor of the Sydney Telegraph, followed, dealing with the advantages which the Canadian route would possess for carrying the British mails, as compared with the route via the Suez Canal. Both as to speed and safety the Canadian route was the better one. In regard to speed, they could beat the record by several days, and as to safety, a piece of dynamite could at any moment block up the Suez canal. He had heard a good deal of grumbling about the McKinley tariff in Canada, but what would they do if they were in Australia, where they had seven McKinley tariffs? In his opinion it was a good thing for one country to deal with another out of the abundance of each. Both countries would be benefited by such trade. Canada might have its disadvantages from being alongside a country of sixty million inhabitants, such as the States, but it had also its advantages. For his part, he would like to see a nation of sixty millions lying alongside of those who lived in the Antipodes.

Senator Clemow moved a resolution strongly in favor of the new steamship line, and pledging the Ottawa board of trade to do all that it could in support of the same.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Thomas MacFarlane, chief analyist of the Dominion. In doing so he urged the idea of adopting preferential trade. While there were difficulties in the way of adopting preferential trade between Britain and the colonies, there was nothing to prevent, as Lord Salisbury and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said, when approached on this important subject, one British colony having preferential trade with another colony. As an illustration of this he suggested that Canada, for instance, would impose a tax on all raw sugar coming into the Dominion from foreign countries, while it would allow the same to come in free from Australia. That would be a practical way of benefiting the trade between both countries.

In returning thanks Mr. Huddart said that the Acting Premier, Mr. Bowell, had not forgotten this matter.

After a few words from Mr. J. W. McRae, president of the Ottawa electric street railway,

Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, who was called on, spoke of the pleasure which it gave him at being present at the meeting and hearing the statements made by the visitors. "I find," he said, "that these gentlemen are in full sympathy with the policy of the government, in so far as it affects the extension of trade, not only with our sister colonies, but with other countries. But it was only within the last four or five years that it was possible to extend the trade of Canada with Australia, as before that there was no rail communication to the Pacific coast." He touched upon the rapid strides which Canada had made during the past few years. He had crossed the continent by the American routes, but for grandeur of scenery they were not to be compared with the Canadian Pacific railroad. Coming to the question of trade he referred to the correspondence which had taken place between himself and the premier of New South Wales regarding the establishment of this steamship line, and he trusted that it would not only continue but bear profitable results to the owners. He had been a long time in politics and had seen the development of the country, go on with marvellous rapidity, but he trusted yet to see ocean-going vessels on Lake Superior, bringing down their loads of grain from Port Arthur, passing through the canals and the St. Lawrence, without having to go under the elevator at Montreal on their way to Liverpool. He hoped also to see a fast line of steamships on the Atlantic ocean carrying the mails and passengers to Canada, and then sending them across the continent by that band of iron which united the Atlantic with the Pacific, and in turn to be carried to their destination by their Australian friends. Nor had he forgotten the question of preferential trade. To show the unanimity that existed in Canada towards fostering a trade with Australia, he pointed to the fact that neither in the Commons nor the Senate last session was the proposition to renew the subsidy opposed. SLABTOWN.

The Springs are Sound.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 7.—In reply to various statements concerning the effect of the present critical financial situation in this state upon Colorado Springs the following statement was issued to-day to the press of the country by George Rex Buckman, secretary of the chamber of commerce: "Colorado Springs, the third city in Colorado, and famous as a scenic and health resort, is at the present time attracting marked attention by reason of its having escaped in a large measure the storm of panic and disaster now sweeping over the south and west. Though distinctively a residence city Colorado Springs has lately become an important business centre. During the financial storm its three banks, with combined deposits of two million dollars, have stood solid, with no suspicion of a run on any of them, and in recognition of their solidity a large exchange business formerly transacted through other state banks is now coming to Colorado Springs institutions. While the business community necessarily feels the depression there has not been a single failure of importance, and the city is entertaining nearly its average number of tourists. At the Broadmoor Casino the season is in full swing, with high class music and other attractions contributing to the enjoyment of visitors."

Russo-German Tariff War.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—Though the Russo-German tariff war has been in active operation only five days, there are already signs of abatement in the hostile spirit on both sides. Several St. Petersburg papers, inspired by the Russian foreign office, have attacked the policy of aggression upon German commerce as initiated by Witte, the Russian finance minister, without the full sanction of the imperial council, though with the knowledge of certain of the Czar's advisers. Minister Witte is charged with underestimating Germany's strength in forcing a customs war, while open regret is expressed that it was ever begun. The tone of the official articles breathes peace. They conclude by asserting that Russia does not wish to increase the complications that exist, but aims now, as formerly, at harmonious settlement of international questions. The North German Gazette, commenting upon Russia's abrupt change of front from negotiating a treaty to hostile action dangerous to Russian interests, publishes a table showing the former and existing duties, and comparing them with the German tariff on Russian goods. The figures prove that the German tariff amounts on an average to only 25 per cent. of the value of goods imported, and in some instances to 50 per cent., whereas the Russian duties before the war began averaged 100 per cent. and were now raised to an impracticable height. This comparison finally settled the Russian assertion that Germany originated the conflict by raising her tariff and compelling Russia to raise hers. Rumors are also current on the bourse that Russia is trying to raise from Paris bankers a loan of fifteen million roubles at three per cent.

Quarrelling Frenchmen.

Paris, Aug. 5.—In the trial of Ducret, editor of Cocarde, for complicity in forging the documents alleged to have been stolen from the British embassy, in which it appeared that several prominent Frenchmen had turned traitors for British gold, Norton, who is charged with doing the forgery, testified that he had been offered a position on the staff of the Petit Journal if the conspiracy succeeded. Ducret denied the truth of Norton's statements. A sensation was caused by the Marquis de Mores, a witness for Ducret, shouting to M. Clemenceau: "You have been for two years secret agent of England." "Prove it," replied Clemenceau. "Nothing is easier," retorted the witness. The president of the court refused to permit Marquis de Mores to continue, and witness left the stand saying: "Everywhere I meet you, Clemenceau, I shall say you are secret agent of England." Clemenceau then took the stand, and gave a detailed account of the conspiracy. The advocate general then summed up the government's case.

The Wrecked Eritrea.

Port Townsend, Aug. 5.—Captain A. M. Horne of the steamer Willaps, which arrived from Neah bay at an early hour to-day, reports the Chilean ship Eritrea, which went ashore in a fog on Dungeness spit yesterday morning, as rapidly going to pieces. The vessel is fast in the sand, broadside on, with the seas running over her. Already the main mast and mizzen topmast are gone and it is only a question of time when the rotten old hulk will be broken up. The crew are on the beach near by, recovering such portions of the ship's effects as are brought in by the tides.

During a heavy fog prevailing last night the British ship Glenalvin, from San Francisco, to load at Tacoma for foreign, ran aground two hours after high water a half mile below the Point Wilson light. She escaped any serious injury and was gotten off at 11 o'clock this morning and towed up Sound. The Glenalvin will probably go into the Quartermaster drydock for inspection before receiving her cargo.

Lincrusta Walton and Lignomur for wall decorating, a perfect imitation of carved wood, at Weiler Bros. *

WILY LING SING.

Employed by U. S. Government But Dares Smuggle Opium.

Port Townsend, Aug. 5.—One of the most remarkable arrests made by customs officers in recent years was effected this afternoon aboard the United States revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott. The captain's steward, Ling Sing, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshall Lee Baker and taken before Commissioner Swan, charged with smuggling into the United States from British Columbia eighteen five-tael tins of the finest prepared opium.

The cutter was over at Victoria yesterday and Ling Sing, as is customary, was allowed the privilege of going ashore. He returned aboard in the usual manner with a small sized package under his arm. As the Chinaman stepped aboard he was jostled by one of the crew and accidentally dropped his package on the deck. He quickly picked it up and hurried to his room in a suspicious manner. The incident was reported to the captain, who decided to search his quarters. A detail from the forecastle went through the Chinaman's room in short order and unearthed eighteen cans of opium, valued at $1100, neatly concealed beneath his bunk.

Ling Sing has been employed on the cutter as captain's steward for the last ten or twelve years, and has been accorded every consistent privilege. He speaks and writes the English language quite fluently and enjoyed the confidence of all the officers aboard the cutter. Of late years, on account of having been on the vessel so long, he has conducted himself so independently that he thought that he owned the vessel. As far back as any of the men aboard the vessel remember when he came aboard at any of the foreign ports he invariably brought a package. No suspicion was ever attached to his movements, and now it is surmised that his smuggling operations may have reached into the thousands of dollars. After getting the opium aboard the cutter there were innumerable opportunities to get it ashore and market it at any of the Puget Sound ports. Ling Sing has always been noted for his gambling propensities in Chinese quarters. At times his losings have been very large. He explained it to other Chinese, so they say, that the officer of the cutter always allowed him extra "tips" for personal attention.

COLUMBIA SALMON.

Small Pack This Year—The Fraser Catch Will Hurt the Market.

Astoria, Aug. 5.—The total pack of salmon for the whole river up to date is 230,612 cases, and of this 145,620 cases have been put up in Astoria canneries. The pack to date, at a careful estimate, includes 380,000 Chinook salmon, besides 920,000 small fish. Yesterday's catch of eight fish and to-day's catch of only six fish shows another disheartening decrease. It is now certain that the total season's pack will amount to from 275,000 to 282,000 cases, or at the best 173,000 cases short of last year. All the canneries on the Lower Columbia will this year pack fall fish. They will start to work again on Sept. 10th and run continuously till Nov. 1st. In addition to the river pack of silversides, work will be carried on at Nehalem, Tillamook, Gray's Harbor, Coquille and Suislaw, and the total fall output will probably be 118,000 cases. This will be the first year since 1887 that fall fish have been packed on the Columbia. The news that the Fraser river work has been plentiful will greatly depress the sale and price of the fall pack here, but canners will be forced to operate on account of the slack of the spring run, though there will not be more than a few cents a case profit. They have decided not to pay fishermen more than two cents per pound for fall fish, and it has not yet been decided by the union whether they will accept this rate.

General American Dispatches.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—Thirteen and a half millions of currency will go into circulation during the next few days as a result of the quarterly payment of pensions in what is known as the second group. The disbursements commence to-day. At Indianapolis $2,700,000 will be paid out; Louisville, $2,100,000; Knoxville, $1,900,000; New York, $1,700,000; Philadelphia, $1,900,000; Topeka, $1,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—At least two-thirds of the members of both houses of congress are in the city; more, in fact, than are sometimes present during the sessions. The Democratic members are especially active, as the caucus for the selection of party candidates for speaker, sergeant-at-arms, door-keeper, postmaster and chaplain is set for this evening. Speaker Crisp will receive the unanimous support of his party for re-election.

Cadoo, Ind. Ter., Aug. 7.—The reprieve granted by Governor Jones of the Choctaw Nation to the nine members of the Jones faction, convicted of murder in connection with the Choctaw troubles, expires to-day. The condemned men are at Wilburton, which is difficult of access, and no news has been received from that point for the last two days. It is not thought possible, however, that the sentence will be carried into effect in view of the request of the interior department for a further commutation until September 4th, the request being based upon the idea that through firmness and kindness combined peace might be restored between the warring factions of the Choctaws. The breach between the two factions, however, is as wide as ever, and up to the last advices from Wilburton the Locke party were determined to prevent the proposed wholesale slaughtering of their supporters.

New York, Aug 7.—A notice was posted in the round house of the N. Y. C. R. R. Co. in Motthaven late Saturday announcing that after to-day time of labor of all mechanics, car repairers and yardmen would be reduced three hours, with a corresponding reduction in pay. It is said that similar notices have been posted all along the line. The order has caused much dissatisfaction among the men. None of the officials could be seen yesterday. The men declare the salary of some employees has been reduced as much as $25 per month.

New York, Aug. 7.—Prof. E. E. Barnard, of the Lick observatory, who has been in Europe for several weeks, returned on the Umbria with his wife. They will leave for California to-morrow. Prof. Barnard visited many of the astronomical observatories in Europe and received attention. He brought back with him a gold medal founded by Lalande and awarded to him by the Paris Academy of Sciences for his discovery of the fifth satellite of Jupiter last autumn. His photographs of the milky way excited admiration abroad.

Greencastle, Ind., Aug. 7.—A dispatch sent out from this city last night that the Central National bank had closed its doors and suspended payment was false, and the officials are now engaged in hunting down the author.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The officials and directors of the exposition have a scheme under way to charge 25 cents admission to the fair after 6 p. m. The matter has been under discussion for several days, it is said, with good prospects of being carried out, probably this week. It is believed by doing this the increased attendance will be large enough to more than double the receipts now taken after 6 o'clock.

Haberdashery for Dufferin.

Paris, Aug. 5.—It is stated the Marquis of Dufferin has been offered the Order of the Garter, made vacant by the death of the Earl of Derby, in recognition of the skilful and successful manner in which he conducted the delicate negotiations with France in the Siamese question. France is now in the midst of an election campaign and this Siamese question has drifted into the background. The government has cancelled all warlike preparations at Toulon and La Rochelle, except one battery of infantry, which will have to be sent to reinforce the troops in Cochin China.

The papal nuncio here has intimated to the French government that the Pope is greatly pleased at the French occupation of the Mekong valley, which will afford better guarantee of safety to the Catholic missionaries.

Mrs Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double runner brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Sarsaparilla all day and then not say enough.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, all pure, perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A Safeguard against Infectious Diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & Co. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

THEY ARE
PLEASANT TO TAKE
YET
POWERFUL TO CURE
BEELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.
They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
jy29-tf

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $650; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $700; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
acre Blocks, $50; 1 acre Blocks at $300; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $20 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 17 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000 good terms.
90 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
250 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
65 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7 000; land $500 per acre; improvements $1 000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted, on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 221, of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.

WM. MCHUGH.
s4-1m

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of Debentures of the corporation of the City of Victoria amounting to $85,000 in sums of $1000 each, payable in fifty years from 3rd July, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per centum per annum payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling at the Bank of British North America, either at New York, U. S. A., or Montreal or Victoria, Canada.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, from July 3rd, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., July 17, 1893.

City of Victoria, British Columbia.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 22nd August, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in ten years from November 24,1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C. The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Broad Street Local Improvement By-law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $625,384.

The corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office,
Victoria, B. C., July 17th, 1893.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent,
Cor. Fort and Gov't St.

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 28th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Splendid Summer Resort.

Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.
ju30-4m

Mortgagee's Sale.

In pursuance of the power of sale granted in a certain indenture of mortgage dated 1st day of February, 1892, between Joseph Phoenix and M. E. Pemberton, of the city of Victoria.

Tenders will be received up to August 14th for the purchase of that house and lot situate on South road, Victoria, and now occupied by Mr. H. B. Rendell, and known as lot 2 of subdivision of lots 53 and 64, Fernwood Estate.

Tenders received and full particulars given by

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Agent Mortgagee,
s3-td P. O. Box 128.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate fermented liquors by retail upon the premises upon the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in said city.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1893.
s4-1m EDWARD LEGG.

A Novel —FOR— 3 1/3 cts.

CHOICE BOOKS almost Given Away to Readers of the

VICTORIA TIMES

The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send on Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.
Number of the Book Wanted .....
Your Name .....
Your Address, No. ..... Street .....
Town or City .....

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDS FELLO; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMOURER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent in with the three books of your selection attached. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will greatly oblige us by calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted, but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filled on arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

AUCTION SALES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate

SITUATED IN VICTORIA CITY.

I am instructed by the assignees of the Estate of A. J. Smith, Esquire, to sell by Public Auction, on a day to be named by the assignees, at the Salesroom, 40 Yates Street, all his Valuable Real Estate.

Particulars and descriptions of the property will be given in a few days.

W. R. CLARKE,
jy31 Auctioneer.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

maintains its high standard as

A Perfect
Beef Food

STAMINAL

Is a Food and a Tonic combined.

It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a

Palatable Beef Tea.

MILK GRANULES

is the Perfect . . . Equivalent of Mother's Milk

It contains nothing that is not naturally present in pure cow's milk

It is the natural food for an infant deprived of its mother's milk.

CHIPPER CHESTNUTS.

Queer, isn't it? The man with a cool million gets a warm reception wherever he goes.—Buffalo Courier.

If any cyclones have designs on Chicago, they will confer a favor upon many worthy nonresidents by getting in their work as quickly as possible.—Kansas City Journal.

The man who should invent a machine so that people could drop a penny in the slot and pick out a name for the baby would surely make a fortune—it would take so many tries to get a name to suit.—Tit-Bits.

There is this good to be said of the silver dollar. If a man sees one lying in the street, he won't pass it for 65 cents.—Philadelphia Times.

The reason the piano is such a sympathetic instrument is because it is greatly touched every time it is played.—Rochester Democrat.

The well bred man is nowhere so certain of his standing as in a crowded street car.—Troy Press.

When a child wants a favor from his parents, he asks his father's permission and tells his mother he is going to do it.—Atchison Globe.

"This is not altogether the kind of a house I counted on," said a suburban resident, showing his new residence to a friend, "but the architect says it suits him."—Philadelphia Record.

"I've got the drop on you," said the ink bottle to the new carpet.—Rochester Chronicle.

A German student has estimated that it cost Columbus about $7,500 to come over here and discover us. It was worth every cent of the investment.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Equally Correct.

He had taken her to the opera, to the theater, to dances, concerts and receptions, but never alone.

She had always included in her acceptance of his numerous invitations the prim proviso that she should be allowed to bring a chaperon, for she "never went anywhere without one."

Now, however, she felt that she was getting to know him very well, and as she was greatly desirous of hearing Bishop Heavystone of Northern Nova Zembla preach at the Church of the Heavenly Spire on Madison avenue next Sunday evening, she thought she could safely ask Jack to accompany her.

Jack had never lancied the chaperon act. In fact, it had wearied him exceedingly, but he had never dared to protest against it.

But when he received her invitation he saw a chance to give her a gentle hint of his sentiments on the subject; so he sent her an immediate reply written in her own sweet style:

MY DEAR MISS PROPER—It was ever so kind of you to think of me, and I shall be greatly charmed to accept your delightful invitation for next Sunday evening. I presume, of course, that you will have no objection to my bringing my mother? Yours sincerely,

JACK BYRDINGTON.

—Harry Romaine in Brooklyn Life.

He Was Right.

The story of the rich man's selling all he had and giving it to the poor was the subject of discussion in a certain Sunday school class not long ago. The teacher was illustrating the moral that the lesson conveys. One of her most attentive listeners was a little fellow scarcely 6 years old, but as bright as a dollar and with a tongue that uses the queen's English in a manner that would make that motherly old soul squirm if she heard it. "Now," said the teacher very impressively, "if a man is fortunate enough to make $1,000,000 in the course of his life, it is his duty to give half of it at least to the poor." "Yes," interrupted a prim little girl in one corner, "but how many men make $1,000,000 in the course of their lives?" There was a silence for a moment, when the little fellow chirped in with the caustic answer, "Dam few."—Utica Observer.

Some new shades in plain Ingrain Wallpapers with deep borders at Weller Bros.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

ROOMS THAT ARE SOOTHING AS WELL AS HELPFUL.

Taste and Ingenuity Exercised in Making an Artistic Home—Inexpensive Methods in Accomplishing This Result—How a Room Will Look After the Work is Done.

Now and then one sees a room so "fair and decent, so soothing to one's mind and helpful to one's work," as Mr. William Morris, the decorative artist puts it, and so simple as to the materials used in the furnishing that one is tempted to say, "Blessed be he who has nothing," providing, of course, that he be blessed with ingenuity.

Such a fair haven of rest it was my good fortune to enter not long since. The floor owed its rich brown tone to burnt umber thinned with turpentine, while as for the rugs that lay grouped about, who could have guessed to what they owed their peculiar tones of browns flecked with gold? The ingenious owner solved the mystery for me. They were rag rugs, but only one shade of brown had been used, all the goods of lighter colors having been submitted to a bath of brown dye. This gave different tones of brown. The warp was of bright orange so woven as to bring the warp in much closer together than in the ordinary weaving of rag carpet and the result was delightful.

The walls were calcimined a very light shade of brown with a molding around the room three feet from the floor, to form a dado beneath. Over this were scattered in stencilings, figures of irregular design that looked as if copied from an Oriental rug. These were done in darker brown by the owner herself, who made her patterns from the heavy oiled paper used by cutlers to wrap steel goods in.

An inexpensive nine-inch frieze in shades of brown and bright gold was run around the room, and, below this, nine inches of plain, deep yellow, cartridge paper; below this came the picture rail, stained like the chair rail. The ceiling was calcimined a pale cream color. The curtains were gold-colored cheesecloth with over drapery in winter, by way of adding an air of warmth, of brown cotton flannel edged with a simple fringe. The size of the table suggested a family group and was covered with brown denim, brightened with a simple decoration worked in yellow linen floss.

The divan, home-made I have no doubt, was covered with a rug made from printed cotton flannel showing conventionalized autumn leaves in gold and dead browns on a dark brown surface. Half a dozen pillows, covered with different inexpensive materials, in varying shades of yellow, brightened this piece of furniture and suggested rest. At two of the windows, which came to within eighteen inches of the floor, seats of rough boards had been built; one of these was covered with a rug of Japanese goat, dyed a rich brown, and the other with a black fur rug. In this latter seat were a couple of yellow silk pillows.

A scarf of unbleached muslin, worked with brown and gold linen floss with a brown fringe draped the mantel whose ornaments in brass and china with a golden glaze seemed to have been chosen with an eye to color.—Alice Chittenden, in the Housekeeper.

How to Keep Young.

The following account of a Parisian lady's toilet informs us what is undergone for the sake of a fresh face by dwellers across the sea. In the first place, Madame takes a tepid bath of twenty minutes, followed by a shower bath of five minutes, after which she rests for half an hour. Her face, throat and neck are then subjected to a gentle friction with diluted elder flower water, slightly warm, to remove all impurities from the skin and give the surface a clean ivory hue. Scented orris powder is then rubbed into the hair and brushed out again, pains being taken to remove all which would show about the temples and the neck. A delicate cream, of which lettuce juice is the principal ingredient, is then laid over the face, neck and hands and left for ten minutes, its office being to remove the traces of weariness and "high" life. It is then carefully removed, the operation being a delicate one, in order that the skin may not be reddened, but left polished and whitened. This is followed by an application of a mixture of rice powder and bismuth, which is also a proceeding requiring great skill, the object of which is to give a clear, alabaster whiteness, with a trace of lustre, but without showing any sign of a foreign substance. When this has been done perfectly by the skillful maid, who has been trained to wonderful nicety of operation, and whose happiness, if nothing more, depends upon her success, the eyes are taken in hand. Not literally, but for the purpose of artificial perfection. The brows are first smoothed with a small, soft brush, which leaves a trace of Indian coloring, too delicate to show its nature without the closest inspection, while a leather stamp leaves just the faintest kind of impression or shadow beneath the eyes to increase their brilliancy.

Profit Sharing in the Kitchen.

A woman wise beyond many in her generation has discovered and put into practice in her own kitchen one way of solving the labor problem. At the beginning of a certain year, having found the constant and needless waste harrowing to her soul and destructive to her purse, she took the cook into her confidence, and devised a scheme which up to date has been proved to work admirably. Having set aside a definite weekly sum for housekeeping expenses, and having also arranged to settle all bills weekly, she simply allows the cook one half of whatever surplus accrues; as, for example, if this week's account with the butcher is nine dollars and fifty cents instead of ten dollars, the cook shares with her mistress the fifty cents saved. Employer and employed divide the profits. The stipulation is made that there shall be no skimping on the table, which is to be as abundantly provided with dainties as in the old days of somewhat lax expenditure.—Harper's Bazar.

Pretty Fashions.

A perfectly plain skirt of heavy silk, bengaline or velvet may be made up with a front of some contrasting material, or with the front of the same covered with embroidery or passementerie.

Small girls wear party dresses, with slips of silk covered with crepe de chine or chiffon. Plaitings of lace around the skirt, over the shoulder and as a finish for the sleeves, are a favorite trimming.

A NICE QUESTION.

Ethel. "Mamma dear, will that dessert hurt me, or is there plenty?"—Harper's Monthly.

THE MAJOR'S BALLOON STORY.

But for His Way of Getting Bullets and Ballast It Might Not Have Been Told.

Major Carraway was not handsome, but the boys liked him very much, he was so full of wonderful reminiscences, and he was always willing to tell anybody who would listen all about himself. To Jack and Molly he was the greatest hero that had ever lived. The youngsters had only to ask the Major a question—any one, it mattered not what it was—to start him off on a story of adventure, and as he called upon Jack and Molly's father once a month regularly, the children were not long in getting together a collection of tales, beside which the most exciting episodes in history paled into insignificant commonplaces.

"Uncle Major," said Jack one day as he climbed up into the visitor's lap, "were you ever up in a balloon?"

"Only one," said the Major calmly. "But I had enough of it that time to last me for a lifetime."

"Were you in it long?" queried Molly, taking possession of the Major's other knee.

"Well, it seemed long enough," the Major answered. "Three months off in the country playing all day long and sleeping all night seem a very short time, but three months in a balloon and the constant center of attack from every source is too long for comfort."

"Were you up in the air for three whole months?" asked Jack, his eyes wide open with astonishment.

"All but two days," said the Major.

"For two of those days we rested in the top of a tree in India. The way of it was this: I was always, as you know, a great favorite with the Emperor Napoleon III. of France, and when, in 1870, he found himself involved in a war with Germany, he replied to one of his courtiers, who warned him that his army was not in condition to fight the Prussians: 'Any army is prepared for war whose Commander in Chief numbers Major Carraway among his advisers. Let me have Carraway at my right hand and I will fight the world.'

"So they sent for me, and as I was not very busy I concluded to go and assist the French, although King William and I were also very good friends. I reasoned it out this way: In this fight William is the stronger. He does not need me. Napoleon does. Fight for the weak, Carraway, I said to myself, and so I went. Of course when I reached Paris I went at once to the Emperor's palace and remained at his side until he took to the field, when I remained behind for a few days to put things to rights for the imperial family. Unfortunately for the French, the King of Prussia heard of my delay in going to the front, and he sent word to his forces to intercept me on my way to join Napoleon at all hazards, and this they did. When I was within ten miles of Napoleon's headquarters I was stopped by the Prussians, and had it not been that I had provided myself with a balloon for just such an emergency, I should have been captured and confined in the King's palace at Berlin until the war was over.

"Foreseeing all this I had brought with me a large balloon packed away in a secret section of my trunk, and while my bodyguard was fighting with the Prussian troops sent to capture me I had my servant inflated the balloon, jumped into the car, and were soon high up out of the enemy's reach. They fired several shots at us, and one of them would have pierced the balloon had I not, by a rare good shot, fired my own rifle at the bullet, and, hitting it squarely in the middle, as is my custom, diverted it from its course, and so saved our lives.

"It had been my intention to sail directly over the heads of the attacking party and drop down into Napoleon's camp the next morning, but unfortunately for my calculation a heavy wind storm came up in the night, and I and my servant were caught by a southerly blast and blown into Africa, where, poised in the air directly over the desert of Sahara, we encountered a dead calm, which kept us installed for two miserable weeks.

"Why didn't you come down?" asked Molly.

"We didn't dare to," explained the Major. "If we had we'd have wasted a great deal of our gas, and our condition would have been worse than ever. As I told you we were right over the center of the desert. There was no way of getting out of it except by long and wearisome marches over the hot, burning sands, with the chances largely in favor of our never getting out of it alive. The only thing to do was to stay just where we were and wait for a favoring breeze. This we did, having to wait four mortal weeks."

"You said two weeks a minute ago, Major," said Jack.

"Two! Hem! Well, yes, it was two, now that I think of it. It's a natural mistake," said the Major, stroking his mustach a little nervously. "You see, two weeks in a balloon over a vast desert of sand, with nothing to do but whistle for a breeze, is equal to four weeks anywhere else. That is, it seems so. Anyhow, two weeks or four, whichever it was, the breeze came finally, and along about midnight left us stranded again directly over an Arab encampment near Wady Halfa. It was a more perilous position really than the first, because the moment the Arabs caught sight of us they began to make frantic efforts to get us down. At first we simply laughed them to scorn and made faces at them because, as far as we could see, we were safely out of reach. This enraged them, and they apparently made up their minds to kill us if they could. At first their idea was to get us down alive and sell us as slaves, but our jeers changed all that, and what should they do but whip out a lot of guns and begin to peppER us.

"I'll settle them in a minute," I said to myself, and set about loading my own gun. Would you believe it, I found that my last bullet was the one with which I had saved the balloon from the Prussian shot."

"Mercy!" said Molly. "What did you do?"

"I threw out a bag of sand ballast so that the balloon would rise just out of the bullets' reach, and then, as the bullets got to their highest point and began to drop back, I reached out and caught them with a dipper. In less than twenty minutes I had every bullet the Arabs had fired. With these I loaded my rifle and shot every one of the hostile persons and when the last of the attacking party dropped I found there were enough bullets left to fill the empty sand bag again, so that the lost ballast was not missed. In fact, there were enough of them in weight to bring the balloon down so near to the earth that our anchor rope dangled directly over the encampment, so that my valet and I, without wasting any of our gas, could climb down and secure all the magnificent treasures in rugs and silks and rare jewels these robbers of the desert had managed to get together in the course of their depredations. When these were placed in the car another breeze came up and for the balance of the time we drifted idly about in the heavens waiting for a convenient place to land. In this manner we were blown hither and yon for three months over land and sea, and finally we were wrecked upon a tall tree in India, where we escaped by means of a convenient elephant that happened to come our way, upon which we rode triumphantly into Calcutta. The treasures we had secured from the Arabs we had to leave behind us in the tree, where I suppose they still are. I hope some day to go back and find them."

Here the Major paused for a moment to catch his breath. Then he added, with a sigh: "Of course I went back to France immediately, but by the time I reached Paris the war was over and the Emperor was in exile. I was too late to save him—though I think if he had lived I should have managed to restore his throne and lost imperial splendor to him."

The children gazed into the fire in silence for a minute or two. Then Jack asked:

"But what did you live on all that time?"

"Eggs," said the Major. "Eggs, and occasionally fish. My servant had had the foresight, when getting the balloon ready, to include among the things put into the car, a small coop in which were six pet chickens I owned, and without which I never went anywhere. These laid enough eggs every day to keep us alive. The fish we caught when our balloon stood over the sea."

"But the chickens?" said Molly. "What did they live on?"

The Major blushed.

"I am sorry you asked that question, Molly," he said. "But I'll answer it if you will promise never to tell anyone. It was the only time in my life that I ever practised an intentional deception, and I have always regretted it, although our very lives depended on it."

"What was it, Uncle Major?" asked Jack.

"I took the egg shells and ground them up into powder and fed them to the chickens. The poor creatures supposed it was cornmeal they were getting," confessed the Major. "I knew it was mean—but what could I do?"

"Nothing," said Molly softly. "And I don't think it was so bad after all. Any other person than you would have kept them laying eggs until they starved, and then he'd have killed them and eaten them up. You let them live."

"That may be so, Molly," said the Major with a smile that showed how relieved his conscience was by the little maid's suggestion. "But I couldn't do that, you know, because they were pets."

Then Jack and Molly climbed down and went to their play, strongly of the opinion that, though a bold warrior, the Major was a singularly kind, soft-hearted man after all.—Chicago Tribune.

A Labor of Love.

Tattersall.—Wot yer doin' now, Wraggesy?

Wragges.—Gettin' names to a petition.

Tattersall.—W'ot fur?

Wragges.—For de legislatur' ter pass a bill fur road improvement.

Homemade Witticisms.

A burning question: Will the coal last until time to take down the stove?

The most sceptical man in the world is the man that studies himself most.

If beauty draws us by a single hair, what a pull the haircloth skirt will have!

Beats as a rule want money, and even the man who beats carpets is out for the dust!

"Now," said the nervous man, as he took out the clocks striking apparatus, "we'll have a nice quiet time."

Only a heartless man can watch a household's moving—to say nothing of participating therein—and be unmoved himself.

One of the great problems of the day is how to reach the inebriate. Order up the drinks for all hands and the chances are that you will have reached him.

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

WHAT SHALL I FEED MY BABY?

In hot weather the most wholesome and nourishing diet for infants is indispensable. Here it is that NESTLE'S FOOD succeeds while others fail, principally because cows' milk and many other foods, no doubt beneficial at times, fail in hot weather because of their tendency to produce diarrhoea and Cholera Infantum. Consult your Doctor about this important fact.

Sample mailed free on application.

Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	Lv.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday. Ar.	Miles from Wellington.
12 30 p m	8 00 a m	VICTORIA	3 00 p m	
12 50	8 20	SOOKE ROAD	2 36	7
1 11	8 41	GOLDSTREAM	2 15	14
1 21	8 51	PARKSVILLE	2 05	17
1 36	9 06	QUALICUM	1 50	22
1 51	9 21	WELLIGTON JCT.	1 35	27
2 00	9 30	DUNSMUIR	1 26	30
2 15	9 45	EXTENSION	1 11	35
2 25	9 55	CEDAR	1 01	38
2 35	10 05	WELLINGTON	1 00	40
2 45	10 15	NORTHFIELD	12 50	43
2 55	10 25	CHASE RIVER	12 40	46
3 05	10 35	SOUTH WELLINGTON	12 30	49
3 15	10 45	MOUNTAIN SIDING	12 20	52
3 25	10 55	WOODBURY	12 10	55
3 35	11 05	COMOX	12 00	58
3 45	11 15	PORT GUY	11 50	61
3 55	11 25	KOKSILAH	11 40	64
4 05	11 35	DUNCANS	11 30	67
4 15	11 45	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	11 20	70
4 25	11 55	COBBLE HILL	11 10	73
4 35	12 05	MALAHAT	11 00	76
4 45	12 15	SOOKE ROAD	10 50	79
4 55	12 25	GOLDSTREAM	10 40	82
5 05	12 35	PARKSVILLE	10 30	85
5 15	12 45	QUALICUM	10 20	88
5 25	12 55	WELLINGTON JCT.	10 10	91
5 35	1 05	NANAIMO	10 00	94
5 45	1 15	WELLINGTON	9 50	97

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday. Lv.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.
8 00 a m	2 40 p m	WELLINGTON	97
8 10	2 30	NANAIMO JCT.	94
8 20	2 20	WELLINGTON JCT.	91
8 30	2 10	QUALICUM	88
8 40	2 00	PARKSVILLE	85
8 50	1 50	GOLDSTREAM	82
9 00	1 40	SOOKE ROAD	79
9 10	1 30	MALAHAT	76
9 20	1 20	COBBLE HILL	73
9 30	1 10	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	70
9 40	1 00	KOKSILAH	67
9 50	12 50	DUNCANS	64
10 00	12 40	PORT GUY	61
10 10	12 30	COMOX	58
10 20	12 20	WOODBURY	55
10 30	12 10	SOUTH WELLINGTON	52
10 40	12 00	MOUNTAIN SIDING	49
10 50	11 50	CHASE RIVER	46
10 60	11 40	NORTHFIELD	43
11 00	11 30	CEDAR	40
11 10	11 20	EXTENSION	38
11 20	11 10	CHEMAINUS	35
11 30	11 00	GOLDSTREAM	30
11 40	10 50	PARKSVILLE	27
11 50	10 40	QUALICUM	22
12 05	10 25	WELLINGTON JCT.	17
12 15	10 15	WELLINGTON	14
12 30	10 00	VICTORIA	0

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 20,

Taking effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 10:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 12 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table as any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

DAILY SERVICE BY THE Great Northern Railway TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

And All Points East,

Also to Local Points in

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Entirely New Equipment.
All First-Class Service.
Free Colonist Sleepers.

FINEST TRAINS EVER RUN TO PACIFIC COAST

COAST LINES—
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Fairhaven & Southern Railway,
New Westminster & Southern Railway.

For further information apply to
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P. P. SHELBY, Gen'l Mgr., S. & M. Ry., F. & S. Ry., & N.W.S. Ry., Seattle.
H. A. JOHNSON, Div. Pt's & Pass. Agt., Great Northern, Seattle.

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Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

City of Puebla - - - Aug. 12

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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON the East Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, sixty acres clear, rest ditched and fenced. Price $50 per acre, cash, balance on time. Apply to DE LINDRAY, Third street, Victoria.

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul or Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, that can be converted, and in which accommodations are Free holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any Ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110	Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	92	Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	M.1	Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M		A		
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle....	56	Ar	7 pm
12 30 am	Lv	30	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston....	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	31	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

R. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent.
Washington, Portland, Or.

QUICK TIME TO

SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

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Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports at freight and Passengers may offer;

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Victoria, touching at intermediate points.....Friday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply to board on the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, August 30, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Monowai..... Thursday, 17th Aug., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Health ships.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

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General Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

China, Japan and Australian Steamship Line.

STEAMSHIP "MIOWERA"

(3000 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, June 15th, 1893.

STEAMSHIP "WARRINOO"

(3000 Tons), will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu, Sydney, Brisbane, July 15th, and regular monthly sailings thereafter.

CHINA AND JAPAN LINE.

Empress of Japan leaves Vancouver, June
" India " " July
" China " " Aug.
" Japan " " Aug.

(Subject to change and unofficial postponement.)

For rates of passage and further information apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
C.P.R. Agent, Government Street.

GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m31-tf

FOR SALE—100 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, 1 mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,800. For particulars apply P. O. Box 184, Union, B.C. feb8-tf

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ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. fy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
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Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 33.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER,
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER,
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale 229-tf

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit, and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Jy22 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers invited.
SIDNEY V. HIXON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the fourth Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUNCAN MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 1, R.R.A. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of each month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, sojourning companions cordially invited.
E. LAWOLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
E. PRIMROSE, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Diseases of women and children. Office: 90 Douglas Street. jn21 3m

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JAMES SHERIDAN,
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L. GOODACRE,
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Toothache cured at once without pain for 25 cents. Address by letter or call at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents:—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St., C. E. Jones, Druggist, Government St., R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas St.; C. H. Bowes, Druggist, of Johnson St.

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Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Root Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole dentist for B.C. Its points of merit are—lightness, strength, conducivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. ma21

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership formerly existing between Fat Sam Kee Chow and Fook Lee has been dissolved by mutual consent. Fat Sam Kee Chow will continue the business at Lambonne, on the Cedar Hill road, and Fook Lee will continue business at Mrs. Marietta Lee's farm on Cadboro Bay Road. All debts due the firm must be paid forthwith, and all accounts owing by the firm will be paid by Fat Sam Kee Chow.
FAT SAM KEE CHOW.
FOOK LEE.
a2-1w

AMUSEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.
The Most Popular Annual
EXCURSION
Of the Season,
Saturday, Aug. 12.
The Magnificent Excursion S. S. Islander
Will leave the C. P. N. Co. Wharf at 7 a.m.
Returning will leave Seattle at 8 p.m. sharp.
ROUND Fare $1.50 TRIP
N.B.—As only a limited number of tickets are to be sold, persons wishing tickets had better procure them at once to prevent being disappointed.
W. E. HOLMES,
Chairman of Committee.
(Colonist Copy)

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College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
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Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture, School of Physical Culture, School of Dramatic Art.
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BUSINESS FOR SALE—A rare chance; $1000 will purchase a well established and good paying business on Government St. Present proprietor leaving on account of ill health. Apply Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. a5 1w

WANTED—1000 ladies and gentlemen to go to Sampson Book Exchange, 97 Douglas St., for books and novels, are sold at half price. a5tf

TO LET—3 furnished house keeping rooms. Apply 79 Douglas street. a4-tf

WANTED—General servant; washing sent out. 55 Yates street. a4-3t

FOR SALE—Stock and goodwill of a ranch in South Saanich. Apply to J. E. Beveridge, Sungest, P. O. South Saanich. a4-1w

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply 54 Chatham street. a3-tf

TO LET—The dining room of a central hotel, having a good permanent and transient trade. An excellent opportunity for persons of experience having moderate means. Suitable for a married couple or a lady with grown up daughters. For particulars address H. B., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—At a bargain; choice small farm, 30 acres on South Saanich Road; improved. Good hard finished dwelling house, barns and other outbuildings; good land; orchard of 100 trees; price $3,500, $1500 cash, balance on time for two years at 8 per cent. For particulars apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St. a3-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms near sea and car line. Apply L., Times office. a3-1m

FOR SALE—A bargain, a magnificent English walnut piano, also English rosewood guitar. Apply Mrs W. N. Copeland, North Saanich, R. C. a3-6t-w2t

LADY would board two or three small children or infant, 40 Boleskin Road, near Burnside. a2-6t

TO LET—Two furnished rooms, 99 Kingston street, James Bay. jy31-tf

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

WANTED—A teacher for Fort Simpson Public school. Duties to commence August 15th. Salary $60 per month. Address Jno. Flewin, Sec.-Treas., Fort Simpson School Board. jy27-1ot

FOR SALE—Improved farm at Metchosin; 12 miles from Victoria; 50 acres; 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; frame house, chicken house and barn, etc. Cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy24-tf

FOR SALE—Improved farm, 100 acres, 8 acres cleared; 1 1-2 storey log house and four sheds; near McPherson's Station. Cheap at $1,200. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—5 roomed house off Saanich road, only $7. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. jy25-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms and board by the day or week. 181 Fort street.

CHEAP FOR CASH glazed window sash.—Joseph Sears, 114 Yates St. jy12-1m

A LADY with a comfortable home desires the entire charge of a child. References. L. L., Times office. j5-1m

FOR SALE—A half interest in Pierce Block; easy terms; good chance for a merchant who is paying rent. For particulars apply at 100 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply E., this office. jy9-tf

In the Matter of the Estate of Margaret Boal, late of Cowichan, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned before the 1st day of September next and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion St., Victoria,
a4-td Solicitors for the Executor.

Notice to Builders.
Having decided to close out my stock of builders' hardware and put in a larger stock of stoves and house furnishing goods I will make a great reduction in prices. See prices below.
Steel cut nails per keg as follows:: 3d, $4.25; 4d, $3.85; 6d, $3.05; 8d, $3.50; 10d, $3.45; 12d, $3.40; 20d, $3.40; 30d, $3.35; 40d, $3.30; 50d, $3.30. 12in. lawn mowers, $4.00; 26in. Disston saws, $1.75; locks worth $15 per dozen now $10. Balance of stock in this line to be closed out at prices like these.
Terms cash.
W. H. PERRY,
a5-2w 42 Johnson Street.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
931 Douglas Street.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.
This first-class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate terms. Afine table boarders can be accommodated. may 1-3m

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 27 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
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THE WEEKLY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

SLANDERING BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Francis Wayland Glen, an ex-member of the Canadian Parliament, has stated in some contribution to the New York Sun that the agricultural resources of British Columbia are exceedingly limited and that the province can only support a small population. Referring to this outbreak the Seattle Telegraph says:—"It is not our purpose to defend the neighboring province from this slander, but Mr. Glen's letter brings to mind a species of literary faking which is becoming very common. It is not altogether new, but it is being worked now to a degree which is astonishing. The mammoth Sunday papers of the metropolis are in a measure responsible for it. They must have something new and they get it without regard to the qualifications of the writer to treat of his subject." The Telegraph then proceeds to recall a number of more or less remarkable "literary fakes," which it classes along with Mr. Glen's. We do not know that British Columbia needs any better defense from Mr. Glen's attack than that which our Seattle friend has so kindly offered. Glen knows nothing of the province and its capabilities, and would not speak the truth about it if his knowledge were up to the mark. When he receives pay for writing lies it is not likely that he will cut off a source of revenue by writing correctly. Both the Sun and Francis Wayland Glen are badly afflicted with malignancy, but we do not suppose that their combined efforts will do Canada in general or British Columbia in particular any great amount of injury.

THE GALLED JADE WINCES.

In discussing the report of the Leeds farmers the Colonist should not get angry and call names or tell lies. The galled jade naturally winces, but it should remember that these things will be taken as certain indications that it knows its case to be hopelessly bad. To call the Liberals annexationists, to insinuate that they wish Canadians to change their allegiance, to charge them with endeavoring to humbug their neighbors—these are all puerile devices which show afresh that our neighbor is very apt to mistake lies and abuse for argument. It pays a poor compliment to its readers' intelligence when it resorts to such infantile tactics. It is asserted by the Colonist that the Liberals have always represented the American farmers to be better off that the Canadian farmers, and that the Leeds report has knocked their statements "into a cocked hat." Needless to say that the Colonist's assertion was as untrue as it is stupid; for the Liberals have not contended that all American farmers are better off than all Canadian farmers. They have contended, however, that the Canadian farmer would be better off than he is now if he had free access to the American market—which is an altogether different matter. But if it really amuses our neighbor to set up men of straw in order that it may knock them down there is no great objection to its continuing the process. Nor can the Liberals object if all the Conservative press and politicians adopt the Colonist's view of the Leeds report and from it conclude that reciprocity should be dropped from the party platform. On the contrary, they would smile a smile of enjoyment and with much pleasure watch their opponents procuring coffins for themselves. The Colonist is quite welcome to go ahead on the course it has adopted; if the party goes in the same course, so much the better.

The Intercolonial railway traffic returns for the past year show that the earnings were $3,665,469, while the working expenses were $3,015,717. This substitution of a surplus of $250,000 for the previous yearly deficits of about $500,000 is spoken of by the Tory press bureau as a most creditable achievement on the part of Hon. John Haggart. And so it is, if the minister has not charged too large a sum to "capital account." Unfortunately the Hon. John seems to have been so deeply engrossed with the Intercolonial that he failed to detect the swindling operations in Montreal, whereby the country was robbed of some hundreds of thousands of dollars. So long as the Conservative government remains in power the country will be victimized in one way or another.

The following Ottawa dispatch appears in a Winnipeg paper:—"The secretary of the British Columbia census shows that while the original returns gave the total population of the province as 98,173, the special examination just concluded shows the total number of names taken was 98,170. Johnson thinks this is getting the enumeration down to a pretty fine point and indicates a high degree of accuracy on the part of the staff." This is no doubt very interesting, but it does not seem to have any direct bearing on redistribution. Apart from that, we should like to know where there is any cause for surprise in the agreement of the original returns and the special examination.

One of the most remarkable performances of the Tory press lately is its censure of Mr. Blake for having done nothing to remove the British embargo on Canadian live stock. As the removal of Canada from the schedule depended wholly on the production of evidence that the suspected Canadian cattle were not affected with pleuro-pneumonia, it is very hard to see what Mr. Blake could have done to secure the removal. How, in the name of wonder, was he to procure such evidence? The Blakeophobia of the Tory papers has led them into a very queer position.

It appears that the Dominion government is inclined to think better of its proposal to sell some of the Thousand Islands, and is considering the question of cancelling the sale fixed for Thursday. The country will be apt to approve of a withdrawal of the order.

THAT PETITION.

To the Editor:—Though I feel that any further refutation of the charge of Trustee Hayward, that the signers of that famous carte, the north ward petition to the board of school trustees, were heartily ashamed of what they had done is unnecessary, I wish to say that I, as one of the signers, do not recognise anything to be ashamed of, and I have yet to discover a single person who did sign it who is ashamed of having done so. On the contrary, all think they did quite right and would do so again under similar circumstances.

STILL ANOTHER SIGNER.

PILOTAGE RATES.

To the Editor:—I see that the board of trade and the pilotage board are again hammering at the pilots, and I am sorry to say this time with bad results as far as the pilots for this district are concerned. I fail to see what the country is going to gain by the pilots' earnings being cut down to the lowest minimum rate, when every other expense in connection with shipping is left as it was. For example, the commissioners still continue to take their $5 a sitting each, and the secretary-treasurer still takes his ten cents off every dollar earned by the pilots. Now, sir, I will ask what there is in there being five pilotage commissioners when three at the most should be ample, in fact more than ample.

If the expense is so heavy on shipping as is claimed by certain parties, I am afraid the board of trade and the commissioners are commencing to prune the wrong tree, for it is a notorious fact that never yet has a shipmaster left this port but he was glad to do so, and the reason given in every case is the extortionate charges that vessels have to pay in the way of commissions and claims presented by a number of consignees on the most frivolous grounds. It is a well-authenticated fact that one or two firms here who are large shippers hardly ever had a shipment consigned to them but the master of the ship had to go into court to defend himself against them. This is the main reason why shipowners don't care about sending their vessels to Victoria; and not, as some here would have us believe, that the pilotage is too high.

Now, sir, being in a position to know something about shipping and its requirements, I would suggest a way by which the charges on shipping could be materially reduced, and that is as follows: Do away with a portion of the commissions charged, also reduce the present pilotage staff to less than one-half its present number, also reduce the present pilotage commission to three instead of five, and reduce the amount taken from the earnings of the pilots by the secretary of the board in the way of commissions, office rent, stationery, etc. If this is done we will have the cheapest port in the world. It is a well known fact that pilots are a necessary evil. Such being the case then let us have them as respectable as possible and not have them trodden down as certain parties would wish them.

SINBAD.

P. S. The new rate for steamers inwards from sea is $1 per foot draught of water, and outwards, when from a provincial port bound foreign, 50 cents per foot.

Silver Production.

The Economiste Francais of July 1 contains an article on the silver question. It is pointed out that the average production of silver was but $45,000,000 annually for the whole world from 1853 to 1857; $53,000,000 annually from 1858 to 1862; $58,000,000 from 1863 to 1867, and that gradually, in spite of a constant diminution in the commercial price of the metal, it has risen to a production of $203,000,000 for 1892. The annual production would doubtless rise to $400,000,000 if the great nations of the earth should open their mints to the coinage or purchase of silver. "If the United States should commit the folly of obstinately increasing its stock of silver it would lose in a short time all its gold; it would fall to the rank of a country with a depreciated standard; it would find itself plunged into an intense crisis."

Wall paper and room mouldings at Meiklejohn's, Fort street, above Douglas.

BOONE HELM.

Recollections of a Mysterious Tragedy of Cariboo.

The following letter appeared in the Toronto Mail of a recent date:

Sir,—In June, 1862, I was ordered to Cariboo. The year before gold had been discovered there, and from far and near men of all classes and conditions were rushing into the mines. I had camped at Beaver Lake, and found out one of my companions in camp was running away from the police after robbing the hospital treasury in New Westminster. He was a gentlemanly fellow, once a clerk in Somerset House, London, but now a scapegrace on his way to Indian territory, where, like many another unfortunate, he was heard of no more.

The next day I met shoals of men returning from the mines. Some were dead-broke prospectors, others disappointed gamblers, and not a few who were ready for any dare-devilism that would bring gold to their exchequer. One such I remember well, and the threat he uttered as I gave him good day. The trail leading down the mountain to the Forks of Quesnelle was a mile long, and as I came near the base of the mountain I saw on the trail on the other side leading to the little village a procession of men carrying three stretchers. I found on meeting them that they were carrying three dead men. They were found on the trail coming from Cariboo, robbed and murdered, for it was known that each of them was carrying bags of gold dust from Williams' creek to the coast. Who was the murderer, or who were the murderers? Everybody said in whispers it was Boone Helm, a gambler and cutthroat who had escaped the San Francisco Vigilance Committee. He was known to have been on the trail, and he it was I probably met a few hours after the murder was committed.

There was no magistrate, nor coroner, and the solitary constable was drunk, and if he had been sober was of no use in an emergency like this. A mass meeting was called and I was elected coroner, and after the verdict of wilful murder was returned I was elected magistrate, having a young Jew as magistrate's clerk. The court was formally constituted, and one of two suspicious men arrested, examined, and then let go, for everybody said the murderer was Boone Helm.

Pursuit down the trail was determined on, and $700 raised to pay the cost of pursuers. Boone, I imagine, got wind of all this, and escaped across the lines, and when afterwards we heard he was hung to a limb of a tree for horse-stealing we thought the murders of Quesnelle were avenged. But Boone never confessed, and so the tragedy has come down as one of the many secret crimes of Cariboo.

When I came back to the coast Mr. James Douglas told me our course was as legal as if he himself had signed my commission, and if we had caught and hung Boone Helm on proper evidence it would have been all right.

But somehow I am glad he escaped, for who knows? We might after all have hung an innocent man.

Yours, etc.,
A. BROWNING.

July 28, 1893.

HIS WARFARE O'ER

Death of John Stewart, a Participant in the Rebellion of 1837.

The following is taken from a sketch of the late John Stewart, of Paisley, Ont., published in the Paisley Advocate: When the news was passed from citizen to citizen that John Stewart had passed away, few of those who heard it or retailed the intelligence realized that a man who had played such an important part in the history of this province and who had been an active participant in the stormy scenes of one of its troublous epochs had gone to his reward. For a number of years the deceased had lived a retired, almost obscure, life, and as he never obtruded his interesting history upon the public his remarkable career was unknown to the large majority of his neighbors. But locked in his heart lay a story romantic enough to engage the pen of a poet or a novelist. With him passes away an interesting story of the struggle of '37, the salient features of which have fortunately been preserved in manuscript and now cherished—a treasured heirloom—by the members of his family.

The deceased was born in Perth, Scotland, in 1808, when many of his race, serving in the kilted regiments of the land of the heather, were wrestling with the brilliant forces of the despot of Europe—Napoleon Bonaparte. Whether in that struggle was born his hatred of autocracy we cannot say, but from his youth a strong hatred of tyranny was a feature of his character. Nine years later his father emigrated to this country with his family, settling in Montreal. After a brief residence there they came to Little York, as the Queen City was then designated, afterwards removing to Halton County, where his father settled on 200 acres in Esquesing. Into the hands of the young Scotchman copies of William Lyon Mackenzie's paper soon began to fall, and in its scathing denunciations of the Family Compact he soon began to take an interest, and he eventually became an ardent politician. He soon made the acquaintance of Mackenzie himself, who became so satisfied of the reliability and sincerity of the young Liberal that he confided to him the entire plan of the rebellion. When hostilities were opened and the stand was made at Montgomery's messengers were despatched to Stewart to bring up his company of sixty men. They arrived just as the action concluded and the loyalists were exulting over their victory. With several companions he attempted to escape, but they were captured and imprisoned. On the authority of Honorable Archie McLean and Attorney-General Hagerman, a number of them were released, but when Hagerman ascertain Stewart's name he exclaimed: "No! No! you cannot get out. You are a perfect devil!" At the preliminary trial Lount's correspondence with Mackenzie was found upon him, and he was committed to a filthy cell in the common jail with a couple of felons. He was afterwards changed to a ward with fellow-conspirators. He was finally condemned to transportation to Van Diemen's Land, and was temporarily detained at Fort Henry, Kingston. From there he and his confederates by an artful and well-executed plan escaped, but their trials had just begun. Rewards were offered for their apprehension, and it was with infinite difficulty and through hair-breadth escapes that they finally reached Brockville, and assuming the role of smugglers escaped to the other side. After the rebellion Mr. Stewart returned to the farm, coming to Paisley in the year 1876. Here he has ever since resided, having an interest in the Paisley foundry. At the time of his death he had reached the ripe age of 84 years.

The funeral was largely attended, the Liberal Association marching in a body, marshalled by Mr. Wm. Hogg. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Johnston. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. P. Rae, J. McCallum, Dr. McLaren, R. M. Hay, Geo. Chambers, and John Irving. When the procession had arrived at the cemetery and the casket had been lowered into the grave, Mr. A. B. McCallum delivered an appropriate funeral oration. It was replete with historical allusions, and vividly pictured some of the scenes through which the deceased had passed at the time of the rebellion.

The surviving members of the family of the deceased are Mrs. McGowan, of Blythe; Mrs. Shipley of Alisa Craig; Mrs. Geo. Stewart, of Thorndale, and Mrs. Jas. Laidlaw of Crystal City, Man. An aged sister is also still living at Dundalk.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Regina Leader announces that the Northwest assembly has been called for the despatch of business on Aug. 17th.

A petition was presented to the Court of Chancery in Winnipeg for the winding up of the Northwest Navigation Company.

Judge Davies, of London, Ont., died at New Carlisle, Que., of heart disease. He left London a couple of weeks ago in search of health.

The consecration of the Rev. Jervois Newnham, D. D., as bishop of Moosonee, was held in Holy Trinity church, Winnipeg, on Sunday.

The five-year-old daughter of John Quigley, of Woodbine avenue, Toronto, was burned to death. She pulled a burning stick out of the stove, which ignited her clothing.

The death of Senator Montgomery leaves five vacancies in the senate, one in Ontario, one in Quebec, one in New Brunswick, one in Nova Scotia and one in Prince Edward Island.

Sir John Thompson has cabled the department of justice not to send any more mail to him in Paris. This is regarded as an intimation that the premier will leave for home within two weeks.

Reports received from various agricultural districts in the province of Quebec show that hay, grain and root crops are, as a whole, better than 12 months ago, and in many cases they are above the average.

The Dominion government has granted permission for West Point cadets to pass through Canada with their arms and accoutrements for the World's Fair. This application was made by the United States government through Sir Julian Pauncefote.

A brutal attempt at murder took place in the east end of Montreal. Some weeks ago a man named Mathion assaulted his mother-in-law and wife and skipped to the States, but on Friday evening he returned, and drawing a knife from his sleeve stabbed his wife three times in the back. He fled, but was pursued and arrested. The poor woman is expected to die.

There is quite a sensation in Woodstock over the charge of assault by Joe Redhead, an Englishman, employed as butler at T. H. Parker's, against Robt. Cleves, the Canadian Pacific section man. Cleves' daughter Rhoda, who is 18, but her father says 20, was employed in Parker's family as a servant. Redhead and the girl fell in love and got married. A week ago Rhoda went home to spend the day. Redhead accompanied her. As soon as Cleves heard of the marriage he gave Rhoda a most brutal thrashing in her husband's presence and kicked her through a barbed wire fence. Redhead did not offer to interfere. The bride was taken into her father's house and locked up and Redhead was ordered off the place. Cleves was wrathy because Rhoda married without his consent when he wished her to marry another man. Redhead's suit is really to recover possession of Rhoda.

A Strange Claim for Damages.

Before the County Cork grand jury an extraordinary claim for compensation for malicious injury was heard. Mrs. Mary O'Connor, living near Mallow, claimed £500 compensation for the burning of her house and destruction of £50 in bank notes in February. It appeared that the £50 was the marriage portion of Mrs. O'Connor's daughter, who was to be married on the very day the burning took place. The marriage deeds had been signed, but when the money and the house were destroyed the marriage was broken off. It further appeared that there was a rival in the field, and that the successful lover was warned not to marry Miss O'Connor, which he has not done. The applicant was awarded £300.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

THE EXHIBITION.

A First Glimpse at the Fair—Fine Displays by Manufacturers.

The B. C. Agricultural Association's building, which for a year has not been in use, was thrown open on Saturday, and exhibitors commenced to pour in with their exhibits for the seventeenth annual exhibition of the association. This morning the place was as lively as a bee hive. Men from almost every factory in the city were hard at work, each trying his level best to show his goods to the best advantage. As a result the portion of the building set apart for the manufactures will contain a great many large, handsome and tastefully decorated exhibits. From a farmer's standpoint the show will not be as good as it was last year, but in every other department it will be far ahead of any ever held in the city. It is too early in the year for the farmers, who are all kept busy in their fields at this season. Besides this the season has been very backward, the large fruit has hardly commenced to ripen and the grain has not been harvested. But in spite of all these drawbacks the farmers near the city are helping as far as possible to make the exhibition an interesting one. The weather has commenced well and promises to do its share to bring about results that the labors of the directors and superintendent desire and deserve. They have worked hard and are still at it. President Ellis, Supt. Lamberton, the secretary and his associates and a number of the directors were on the grounds to-day endeavoring to please everyone who needed their help and advice. Everything went along smoothly, and by to-morrow morning the exhibits will be in order and well worth the inspection of every citizen of Victoria. The management and exhibitors have done their share and it is now the duty of the citizens to support them. Visitors will be here from the Mainland, the Sound and Nanaimo, and it is likely that the attendance will be very much larger than it has been in former years.

The exhibition will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon at 2 by Premier Davie. The members of the executive and other prominent citizens will be present. C Battery band, under the leadership of Prof. Pferdner, will be present both afternoon and evening of each day. The programme for to-morrow is:—

Overture .....Welcome..... Catlin
Selection .....Boccaccio..... Suppe
Waltzes .....Venus Reigen..... Gung'l
Medley .....Yankee Tickle..... Beyer
March .....The Old Ship..... Thompson
Gavotte .....Militaire..... Hartmann
Selection .....Fra Diavolo..... Auber
Waltzes ....On the Mountain..... Kaulich
God Save the Queen.

Very few of the exhibits are complete, but already a good idea of what the show will be can be obtained. The first thing that catches the visitor's eye on entering the building is a prettily decorated square, the pillars of which are made of sacks of flour from the Enderby mills. At the left H. A. Talley has an exhibit of confections of every description, all looking and tasting as toothsomely as candies can. The Enterprise Company show a lot of their patent chicken feed. A pillar of flour with sacks of rice for a base compose the exhibits of the Victoria Rice and Flour Mills. Then comes what might be termed exhibitions in themselves. For the articles manufactured by W. J. Pendray a large amount of space is required. On shelves he has the various descriptions of vinegar, extracts, bluing and blacking which he manufactures. Just in the centre of the building Mr. Pendray has a small building constructed of immense blocks of mottled and plain soaps, ornamented with delicately-tinted and sweet-smelling cakes of toilet soap. It is surmounted by a fountain. The Pioneer Steam Coffee and Spice Mills and H. L. Salmon, the tobacconist, have small but complete exhibits. J. H. Falconer has bottles of his vinegars, sauces, pickles, ketchup and cider stacked in ornamental styles from the floor to the ceiling. The exhibit is a very large one. Crackers and biscuits, plain and fancy, placed in glass covered boxes, give an idea of what can be done by M. R. Smith & Co. at their steam bakery. A great deal of good taste has been used in the arranging of the exhibit. A large arch supported by two immense piers has been built up of sacks of the various articles manufactured by Messrs. Brackman & Ker at the National Mills. The foundation is built of large sacks of meal and the piers run to a point, the top being made of tiny sacks of oatmeal. The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company have secured the same space that they had last year. In this they have placed hundreds of bottles, jars and jellies for which they have made themselves famous. The Victoria-Phœnix Brewing Company and the Canada Paint Company have secured excellent positions and their goods show to capital advantage. The Albion Iron Works Company have probably the largest exhibit in the building. Besides the electric light plant with which they light the building, the company have put a hoisting engine and boiler in position. The largest and smallest propellers have a counterpart in the company's space, where there are also stoves, steam drills and in fact every kind of machinery. Chris Morley and Thorpe & Co. have tables decorated with numerous samples of the sparkling temperance drinks that they manufacture. Everything, or nearly so, that can be made of clay is shown by the British Columbia Terra Cotta & Pottery Co. They have a large space, and it is crowded with pipes, terra cotta building decorations, fire bricks and busts. Pianos, organs and bicycles, for which M. W. Waite & Co. are agents, are on exhibition in the space set apart for that firm. Another firm that has obtained their old portion of the building is Weiler Bros. A drawing room furnished with the very latest and handsomest furniture is the most attractive part of the exhibit. The carpets, drapings, furniture covering and curtains are all of very delicate colors. A prettier picture of comfort than this drawing room presents could not be imagined. The firm also show samples of the various carpets which they have in stock. These include the Victoria and Austral Axminster, velvet tapestry, Briton's Brussels and Imperial Wilton. Various styles of Persian rugs and carpet sweepers also compose part of the exhibit. But this is not all. Weiler Bros. were recently appointed agents for Liberty's art fabrics, and they are taking this opportunity of showing the public what Liberty can supply. The patterns displayed are very handsome. W. S. Hampson of the Stanley house has fitted up a miniature of his large show rooms and exhibits millinery, trimmings, mantles and ready-made costumes. A. Blutt exhibits plaster ornaments. This includes all that was on the ground floor of the building to-day, but it is only part of what will be there before the exhibition is formally opened.

On the balcony, which forms the second floor of the building, the exhibits are smaller but not less interesting. There is any amount of fancy work and flowers. The exhibition of the latter is very complete and exceedingly pretty. All the florists have exhibits, and many amateur gardeners are competing for the prizes, with a good chance of carrying them off. The Liverpool bakery has an exhibit of bread and fancy cakes. Alongside of this are the loaves of home made bread. In the natural history department are a few plants and a large number of stuffed animals and heads. S. Whittaker and Lindley and Foster are the only exhibitors in this line. They show an interesting and well-preserved lot of birds and heads. Lindley and Foster also show stuffed salmon. There are a number of well-dressed skins on exhibition, and many articles are shown on the miscellaneous tables.

The art gallery is full this year. Last year it was far from it. There are some very pretty paintings by Victorians, principally ladies, on view. Miss E. McMicking shows a case of painted china, besides several pictures. All are well-finished and show a great deal of talent. Paintings of the wild flowers of Vancouver Island and Southern Africa by Miss Woods make a very pretty collection. Other handsome paintings by the same lady adorn the wall. J. Savannah and the Imperial art studio have some of their best photographs placed in this department. There were many other pictures ready to be put in place. The Victoria and Colonist Lithograph companies as usual make very creditable displays.

Every visitor to the stockyard must notice the improvement in the exhibits of horses, both as regards number and breed. Every stall in the long barns is occupied. Lollard and Midgard, the two handsome stallions, the property of the Tolmie estate, are out after more diplomas. Each is this year accompanied by one or two of his gets. The same firm also have several brood mares in adjoining stalls. Then there is Christmas with six of his gets and their dams on either side of him. All of the colts look well. R. P. Rithet has a string of 12 thoroughbreds on exhibition. There is Marcette, the game and fast mare which last season won every race she entered; Broadmead, a thoroughbred running stallion; Tell-Tale, a yearling filly; Tittle-Tattle and Maude, a pair of brood mares; and several other colts and mares. H. T. Paige of Matsqui will be over this evening with a string of a dozen, and many others exhibit single heads. Among them is W. McKeon's running mare Mayflower, with a filly by Kisber. The cattle, sheep and hog exhibits are very good, particularly the former. Of course many exhibits are not yet on the grounds.

Black Books.

A large assortment extra bound at moderate prices. J. Johnston & Co.

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Free from worms, rhubarb, fresh vegetables and a full line of groceries, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street.

National Business College.

47 Government street, Victoria, B. C.; Best methods taught in bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc. Day and night school. Circulars free.

For the South.

The steamer Umatilla sailed for San Francisco this morning with the following passengers from here:—R. Green, Miss Green, A. Scott, Mrs. Brook, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Gunn, Miss A. Gunn, H. A. Baxter, R. N. Alexander, J. B. Ripley, Dr. W. D. Price, Miss McCagar, Miss Laine, Dr. McFarlane and wife, Miss Mulock, Miss Bond, Miss Boyan and Miss Douglas.

A Successful Enterprise.

Since the Chinese cooks were replaced by Germans, the cash business of "The Vienna," Yates street, has more than quadrupled, proving that German cooking is appreciated by Victorians. Prices remain the same, viz: Lunch from 12 to 2 p.m. at 35 cents; with pint of beer, 50 cents; dinner from 5:30 to 8 p.m., at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m. Charles Eisenel, formerly with Delmonico, New York, manager.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only ... of Tartar Powder ... No Alum. Used in ... Homes.

FERVID ELOQUENCE.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod Addresses a Large Audience Last Evening.

The Victoria theatre was well filled when Rev. P. McF. Macleod, late pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, opened the religious exercises with prayer last night. The audience before him was by no means all Presbyterians—members of every church and denomination in the city were present, and all joined with heartiness in the several hymns that were sung. Some very fine vocal solos were given by well-known singers of the city, and the meeting was interesting and profitable for all present. Rev. Mr. Macleod chose his text and spoke as follows:

Micah 6, 6 to 8.—"Wherewith shall I come before the Lord and bow myself before the High God," etc.

Man is a religious being. If there have been found isolated tribes without any religious ideas, and, mark you, no such cases have yet been thoroughly authenticated, these have been only the exceptions which prove the rule. Nor has civilization or culture really changed man's nature in this respect, and therefore the few who profess to be delivered from the thraldom of religion are under the necessity of keeping up active hostilities in order to maintain their position, and reveal by their restlessness and aggressiveness that they are in reality in search of a religion. The cultured agnosticism of to-day is not hostile to religious ideas; it is often earnest and reverent in its search after truth. But while this is so, diverse have been the answers given the question in the text: "Wherewithal shall I come before God?" How perplexed are multitudes as to how to give expression to religious ideas, and what fantastic tricks men are found playing before high heaven in the name of religion. Here we have put before us three forms of spurious religion which probably embrace the whole of the vain superstitions common to our age.

Spurious religion (1)—A religion of outward forms. There must be a certain amount of symbolism in the expression of religious ideas. As there must be signs to represent mathematical ideas, and symbolism is more essential in the earlier stages of religious instruction, hence the elaborateness of the Old Testament symbolism and the simplicity of the New Testament worship. But in the Psalms and Prophets there are repeated warnings against attaching importance to symbols in themselves: "Sacrifice and offering thou didst not desire. The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit; a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise." But how great is the danger of exalting symbols into realities, of attaching exaggerated importance to outward forms and imagining that there is virtue in a book or a service or a ritual apart from the state of mind and heart of the worshiper. The greatest dishonor that can be put upon Almighty God is to suppose that He may be worshiped by human inventions, and take pleasure in elaborate services apart from the character of those who offer them. "Bring no more vain oblations; incense is an abomination unto Me; the new moons and Sabbaths, the calling of assemblies; I cannot away with them; it is iniquity, even the solemn meeting."

(2) A religion of false offerings. Will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams or ten thousand rivers of oil? It is no uncommon thing to find men indulging the hope that they will be able to buy themselves into heaven. And, alas! good men often encourage them in such hope. What Christian enterprise is not on the lookout for large subscriptions and ready to go a long way towards mammon worship in order to get debt out of the way? We have all been guilty in seeking to serve God with mammon's help, but no millions will purchase for us the gift of the Holy Ghost, and no amount of money expended upon church buildings or upon church services will please the Lord. Wealth acknowledged as God's good gift and bestowed with a loving heart towards God in works of benevolence and charity, or for the furtherance of God's cause in the world, is of vast importance as a token of the state of a man's heart, but wealth bestowed in the vain thought of there being merit in the parting with it, is the greatest hindrance to genuine religion. What does God want with your money? Why, the earth with all its fulness is His. The gold and silver hidden in the earth are at his absolute disposal. He it is that gives you power to get wealth and your gold and silver is nothing to Him. As Moody said: "Gold is the meanest thing they have in heaven, they make their pavements of it there."

(3) A religion of false self-sacrifice. Shall I give the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul? There has ever been in men a sense of guilt which has led them to devise methods of self punishment with the hope of finding inward peace and propitiating an angry God. A man who does wrong has at once a sense of deserving punishment, and wishes if possible to prescribe his own punishment. Perhaps you noticed the other day the account of a man who applied for passage from Calcutta to Mecca who had 600 pounds of iron chain attached to his body. His account of himself was that when a young man he was prone to certain sins and he vowed that he would attach another link to a chain he fastened on his body every time he fell into his besetting sins and now the chain had become an intolerable burden, and he wanted to go to Mecca to try some other method. Ah! penitence surely could go no further than in offering up a son as a sacrifice; a life dearer to us than our own, for David only expressed the heart thought of all parents when he cried over his rebellious son: "Oh Absalom, my son, my son; would God I had died for thee!" But God will accept no such sacrifice nor would it bring peace nor rest or take away sin out of the soul. No, there is but the one sacrifice for sin. The one name given under heaven whereby we must be saved. Oh that sad hearts seeking relief by self torture would turn to the cross of Calvary and see there the Sin Bearer, who bore our sins on His own body on the tree so that they might have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

The preacher then went on to show that a false religion developed a false character, and hence there was truth in the statement that if you wanted to find meanness the best place to look for it was in the churches; but on the other hand it was in the churches that the highest types of character were to be discovered, in those whose religion was summed up in doing right, loving mercy and walking humbly with God. He pointed out that pride and hatred and injustice were the characteristics of the spurious religions and illustrated this by telling the story of Haman who determined to take terrible vengeance upon Mordecai because he refused to do him reverence. Haman took counsel of his wife Zeresh and at her instigation a gallows was erected 50 cubits high upon which Mordecai was to be hanged, but alas, poor Zeresh, it was not Mordecai's body that adorned that structure, but her own husband's. So pride and hatred and injustice will ever bring ruin to those who allow these evil passions to master them. The preacher then contrasted the false religion with the true. True religion means walking with God, not talking, but walking; not strutting in proud self-confidence but walking humbly. The turning away of the heart from God leads to the desire to keep out of his sight, but when we are reconciled to God through Jesus, we desire to walk with Him. Again, true religion means a life of love. Loving mercy means that we have a tender heart ready to forgive because rejoicing in God's forgiveness. True religion means doing right. The world has many questions to ask before it reaches that which alone is important, viz: Is it right? Is it expedient? Will it pay? What will people say? Depend upon it, it never pays to do wrong; there must be no tampering with justice. We must do right though the heavens may fall. But how is it possible for fallible men to reach such a standard? Why, only through walking with God, and this fellowship with God is our privilege if we accept Jesus Christ as our savior.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

Investigating Island Flora.

Prof. Macoun, of the geological survey, returned on Saturday from Sooke, where he had been investigating the island flora. Mrs. Macoun, Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Macoun came over from New Westminster on Friday.

The Conservatory of Music.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season. In the former branch, Mrs. Laird's contract having expired, her position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

A Visitor From Hawaii.

John A. Scott, a resident of the Sandwich Islands for about 14 years, passed through Victoria on Saturday evening on his way to Almonte, Ont., to visit relatives and friends. Mr. Scott is the manager of a sugar plantation on the island of Hawaii. He is of the opinion that annexation to the United States is the "manifest destiny" of the islands, although a vote of the people taken at the present time would very probably show a large majority opposed to such a union. The natives, who are in the majority, would vote for the old monarchy, while the whites, who pay the larger share of the taxes, would be practically unanimous for a change of government. Under these circumstances the provisional government will be wise to defer a plebiscite for a few years to give the natives time to forget a not very deep feeling of nationality and to acquire at the same time confidence in republican institutions as administered by the Anglo-Saxon race.

To Painters and Others.

Lead, oil, colors, mixed paints, etc., at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

Spencer's Arcade

FIRST SHIPMENT OF NEW GOODS, PURCHASED BY MR. C. SPENCER.

1 Case Colored and Black Velvets,
All the Latest Shades.

1 Case Madras Muslins
For Window Curtains; very handsome. An assortmen of other WINDOW MUSLINS.

3 Cases Chenille Curtains
And

Chenille Table Covers
To match all the Latest Shades and Styles.

D. SPENCER, Proprietor.

Victoria's Midsummer Exhibition

At Agricultural Hall, Aug. 7th to Aug. 12th, INCLUSIVE,

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Officially Opened To-Morrow.

A PROGRAMME OF RACING AND SPORTS

Has been arranged to be held on the last four days of the Show. These include HORSE RACING, GYMKHANA RACES, LACROSSE MATCH BETWEEN VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Etc.

THE BAND OF "C" BATTERY will furnish music during the day and evening, a change of programme each day being made.

The E. & N. Railway Company have advertised less than one fare return rates during the whole week of the Exhibition from all points. The C. P. N. Co will sell return tickets from Vancouver, Westminster and River Points at $3.50, this sum to include one admission to the Show.

For all information in regard to Entries, Space for Exhibits, etc., apply to

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SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

Davies vs. McMillan. Gram, J.

This appeal must, in my opinion, be decided solely upon the contention insisted upon by the defendant, that the decision in the interpleader issue in the county court case of Turner, Beeton & Co. vs. King constitutes a complete bar to the present action. Whatever collusion there may have been between King's creditors, Garesche, Green & Co., and Strouss & Co., and King himself, to procure King for their benefit to make the sale which he did to Davies, of which the other creditors of King might have had reason to complain, Davies does not appear to have been a party to any such collusion. He appears to have acted solely in his own interest and as a bona fide purchaser for value. The amount paid by him for the stock of goods purchased appears to have been the fair cash value at the time, and the evidence failed to establish either that Davies knew of King's circumstances as being insolvent, or that his intention in making the sale was either to defraud his creditors or any of them, or to give some or one a preference over others, even if that knowledge could prejudice Davies' rights as a purchaser, and the jury have found that Davies in making the purchase had no intent that any creditor of King's should be preferred. In short the only conclusion which the evidence in the case and the finding of the jury warrant is that the purchase made by him was in perfect good faith for valuable consideration actually paid by him and without any fraudulent intent being entertained by him. Such a transaction cannot in my opinion be held to be fraudulent and void without imputing to the statute relied upon an intent in the interest of the creditors of a vendor to make the courts of justice parties to the committal of fraud upon innocent purchasers for value; and no such construction can be put upon the statute. Accordingly the learned Chief Justice of British Columbia who tried the case rendered judgment for the plaintiff upon the answers of the jury to the questions submitted to them; and that such judgment is that which was warranted by the answers of the jury to the questions submitted to them, upon their finding as to which, the right of the plaintiff to recover in the action depended, (assuming the action not to have been barred by the judgment on the interpleader issue in the county court case of Turner, Beeton & Co. vs. King) cannot in my opinion admit of a doubt. Then as to the effect of the judgment on the interpleader issue in the said county court case I concur in the judgment of Mr. Justice McCreight in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, namely, that such judgment cannot operate as a bar to the present action. To hold that such judgment, from which there is no appeal to this court, as there is from a judgment on an interpleader issue in an action commenced in a superior court, would so operate, would give to a judgment of an inferior court of limited jurisdiction the effect of being conclusive in an action in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and in this court of appeal, in respect of a cause of action wholly beyond the jurisdiction of the county court to entertain.

The action is one of trespass brought against the defendant for breaking and entering the plaintiff's shop, and continuing therein for a long space of time, to wit, for four months, and taking and selling the plaintiff's goods and chattels therein to the plaintiff's damage of $15,000.

The facts of the case appear to be that on the 5th of January, 1888, the defendant as sheriff entered the plaintiff's shop and made a seizure and levy on goods therein to the amount of $370 to satisfy an execution issued out of the county court of Victoria in British Columbia at the suit of a firm of Turner, Beeton & Co. against one Atwell King, and placed in the hands of the sheriff to be executed. On the 6th January, 1888, the plaintiff gave notice to the defendant that he claimed to be the owner of the goods so seized and paid to the defendant $305 as security for the said judgment debt, interest and all costs in case the plaintiff should fail to establish his ownership of the said goods; and thereupon the defendant then withdrew from the possession of the goods seized under the said writ of execution. On the same 6th day of January, 1888, the defendant as such sheriff made another seizure of goods in the said shop to the value of $520 to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia at the suit of the Bank of British Columbia against the said Atwell King. These seizures were made upon the contention that the goods so seized were the goods of King, the defendant in said actions.

The plaintiff having given notice to the defendant that he claimed that the goods so seized under the said execution at the suit of the Bank vs. King were the goods of the plaintiff, the defendant upon the 14th January, 1888, obtained an order of the said Supreme Court in the suit of the Bank of British Columbia vs. King, which order is not produced, but whereby, it appears, by a bond by way of security given in pursuance thereof, to have been ordered that on payment of $550 into court by the said plaintiff, or upon his giving security to the satisfaction of one of the judges of the said court for the payment of the same amount by the plaintiff according to the direction of any rule or order to be made in the said cause and upon payment to the defendant of possession money and expenses from the said 6th January the said defendant should withdraw from the possession of the goods and chattels seized by him under the said writ of execution, and that unless such payment should be made or such security be given the said defendant should proceed to sell the said goods and chattels so seized and pay the proceeds of such sale after deducting the expenses and possession money from the date of the said order into court in the said cause to abide further order, and that the parties should proceed to the trial of an issue in which the said Davies should be plaintiff and the Bank of British Columbia the defendant; and that the question to be tried should be whether at the time of such seizure the said goods and chattels seized were, or any part was, the property of the plaintiff. Subsequently (the terms of the said order having been complied with by the plaintiff upon his part) the defendant in compliance with the said order upon his part abandoned possession of the said goods seized under the said writ of execution at the suit of the Bank of British Columbia vs. King.

By a record of the proceeding of the county court in the case of Turner, Beeton & Co. vs. King it appears that on the 18th January, 1888, an interpleader order issued in that case which is not produced to us but which appears to have been to the like effect as the above order issued in the case at suit of the Bank of British Columbia vs. King, whereby it was ordered that the parties Davies and Turner, Beeton & Co. should proceed to the trial of an issue in which Davies should be made plaintiff and the said Turner, Beeton & Co. should be made defendants and that the question to be tried should be whether at the time of the seizure of the goods and chattels seized by the sheriff under the writ of execution at the suit of Turner, Beeton & Co. vs. King the same or any of them was the property of Davies. This latter issue appears by the record of the proceedings in the said county court to have been tried on the 2nd February and judgment to have been rendered thereon upon the 16th day of February, 1888. Now upon the 17th and 21st of January and upon the 3rd and 10th of February, the 3rd of March and the 7th, 10th, 12th, 17th and 23rd of April, 1888, respectively the said sheriff made several other levies upon and seizures of the goods and chattels in the same shop of the plaintiff to the amount of about $8000 under divers executions against the said King placed in the sheriff's hands to be executed and upon the 10th, 11th, 12th, 25th, 26th and 27th days of April he proceeded to sell and sold the same. It is for these seizures and sales so made upon and subsequently to the 17th day of January, 1888, that the present action is brought.

Now, in order to set up the judgment of the County Court upon the interpleader issue in the County Court case of Turner, Beeton & Co. vs. King as a bar to the present action, the matter so relied upon as a bar must be specially pleaded by way of estoppel, as in Fletters vs. Allfrey, L. R. 10 C. P. 29, and as the judgment upon that issue could not upon its face show any ground of estoppel of the present action, it would be necessary that the plea should contain suitable averments of what was the precise matter in contestation in such interpleader issue and of what is the precise matter in contestation in the present action so as to raise for adjudication the question of estoppel relied upon by the defendant. Thus it was not only necessary to set out what was the issue directed to be tried, namely, whether the goods and chattels seized by the sheriff under execution at the suit of Turner, Beeton & Co vs. King were, or any of them was, the property of Davies, but also the particular matter of fact upon which that question of title depended, namely, whether the deed of conveyance by which the goods and chattels so seized had been conveyed by King to Davies was or was not fraudulent as against the creditors of King, and the finding of the jury upon the trial of such issue. And since at the trial thereof the jury rendered no verdict against Davies upon such issue, but merely answered certain questions submitted to them by the judge who tried the issue, who, upon the answers of the jury to such questions afterwards rendered judgment, it would have been necessary to set out in the plea of estoppel the questions submitted and the answers of the jury thereon; and if it should then appear that such answers of the jury did not warrant a judgment to the effect that the said conveyance by King to Davies was fraudulent and void as against the creditors of King, and that by reason thereof the goods and chattels so seized were not the property of Davies, but that notwithstanding the judge who tried the issue upon such answers of the jury rendered a judgment to that effect against Davies upon such issue, the plea of that judgment by way of estoppel to the present action would be bad in substance and could constitute no bar whatever to the present action. Now we have before us, though not in the form of such a plea by way of estoppel, what were the questions which were submitted to the jury upon the trial of said interpleader issue and the answers of the jury, whereby it appears that such answers did not warrant a judgment against Davies in the interpleader issue to the effect that he had no property in the goods and chattels there in question by reason of the conveyance whereby the said goods and chatels were transferred and conveyed by King to Davies, having been fraudulent and void as against the creditors of King. The jury found as a matter of fact in answer to the only questions submitted to them upon which the title of Davies to the goods in question mainly depended, that Davies had purchased them from King for his own benefit, and that he had no knowledge of King having had any intention to apply the purchase money paid by Davies for the goods and chattels so purchased by him to to some of his (King's) creditors in preference of others.

Another of the questions submitted to the jury appears open to the question whether it was relevant to the issue being tried, but to which I make reference to by reason of the answer of the jury thereto, which was really favorable rather than otherwise to the title of Davies. The jury were asked to say whether Davies paid King the purchase money of the goods purchased by him in order to enable King to prefer two of his creditors named Green and Strouss in preference to his other creditors? To which the jury answered "Yes," adding that they so answered the question in the affirmative because they said Davies did not then know that King had any other creditors.

Upon these answers the learned Chief Justice of British Columbia rendered judgment against Davies in the interpleader issue in the County Court case, which judgment was maintained by the Supreme Court of British Columbia acting as a court of appeal from judgments rendered in the County Court. The learned Chief Justice, who also tried the present action, and not, as I think, without reason, expressed a doubt of the correctness of his former judgment, and being of opinion that the judgment rendered in the interpleader issue was not a bar to the present action, rendered judgment for the plaintiff with $9,751 damages. This judgment a majority of the Supreme Court of British Columbia has set aside and rendered judgment for the defendant upon the ground that the judgment in the interpleader issue in the County Court is a conclusive bar to the present action.

The judgment in that interpleader issue, if it had been appealable to this court, would not, in my opinion, have been maintained. Not having been so appealable, the judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia was conclusive in the matter of that issue, but for the reasons already given it cannot operate as a bar to the present action. It was also suggested but scarcely argued that by reason of the order made in the case of the Bank of British Columbia vs. King for the trial of the interpleader issue ordered in that case, the present action cannot be maintained, but that order, rightly or wrongly, was rescinded by the Supreme Court of British Columbia without any trial of the issue thereby ordered, and therefore the order in the rescinding order that (notwithstanding that the interpleader issue between Davies and the bank never was tried) no action should be brought by Davies against the sheriff in respect of the seizure made by the sheriff under the execution at the suit of the bank vs. King was ultra vires, and that order can have no operation as a bar to the present action.

It was in like manner suggested that the action of Turner & Beeton vs. King in the County Court was brought under the provisions of a statute of the legislature of British Columbia, viz: Ch. 7 of the statutes of 1885, sec. 53, as amended by statutes of 1887, ch. 9, which enacted that by leave of the court upon affidavit or other proof satisfactory to any County Court judge that a party about to be summoned was about to abscond or defraud any of his creditors, a summons might be made returnable in such time from the service thereof as such judge might direct, and that such summons might also issue when the party has absconded, and that whenever a summons should issue under the section that the suit should be deemed and taken to be brought on behalf of all the creditors of the party summoned, and that any execution or process in the nature of an execution should enure to the benefit of all the creditors of the party so summoned, and that such and the like proceedings might be had and taken thereon as upon a creditor's suit brought in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and it was further suggested that under the provisions of this statute the interpleader issue in the County Court and the judgment therein operated and enured to the benefit of all the creditors of King and constituted a bar to the present action; but what the statute says is that the suit in the County Court and any execution issued therein should so operate and enure, not that an incidental proceeding at the suit of a stranger such as an interpleader issue, or ordered to be tried in respect of a matter within the limited jurisdiction of the County Court, should operate and enure to the benefit of all the creditors of the defendant in the County Court case, so as to determine the title to the property claimed adversely to them to an amount of thousands or of hundreds of thousands of dollars in excess of the jurisdiction of the County Court. The statute is susceptible of no such construction.

Upon the whole I am of opinion, for the reasons already given, that the appeal must be allowed with costs, and that the judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff by the learned Chief Justice who tried the case must be restored with costs.

A Mother in the Great Prairie City.

How She Saved Her Child.

A Winnipeg mother who has used Lactated Food for a year writes as follows:

"Last summer my baby Edwin was a very feeble and sickly child, and I expected him to die during the month of July. My doctor told me candidly that the child would not live. I was not satisfied so I called in another doctor, who gave me the same opinion. While bowed with sorrow and anguish about my dear Edwin a lady friend called, and before leaving she strongly advised me to try your Lactated Food. It now seems to me that a merciful Providence directed my friend to visit me. I bought a tin of your food without loss of time and fed some of it to baby; it seemed to act like magic on the weak stomach, and I continued it day after day with the most cheering results. My baby is now big, healthy and strong; he always sleeps well at night and wakes up bright and smart every morning eagerly looking for his Lactated Food. I must say that your great food saved my baby's life, and I will never forget it. It seems to me that mothers should be happy and thankful for such a food as your 'Lactated'; it is a blessing to every home where there is a baby. May you have every success."

General Dispatches.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—Emperor William is timed to arrive at the island of Heligoland on Monday evening. During his stay he will witness a part of the evolutions of the North Sea squadron.

Berlin, Aug. 5.—The Russian paper Grashdanin asserts that the government expects a revolution in Norway and a declaration of a republic. The Radicals, says the Grashdanin, are purchasing and importing arms largely and preparing for an insurrection.

Cape May, Aug. 7.—The First Methodist Episcopal church of this place, originally organized in 1834, was rededicated today. The principal speaker was John Wanamaker. He said there were more working people with long, long faces on the street to-day in this country than for ten years past.

Peru, Ill., Aug. 7.—The action of the government in requiring payment of inland revenue tax in currency to be remitted to Chicago instead of to New York, is the most serious blow the whiskey trust has received in a long time. As a result its business has been practically paralyzed. Production has been stopped for some time, and now the process of distribution is at a standstill, and all for lack of currency with which to pay the tax. The anti-trust distillers are no better off. Hereafter goods will be shipped only to firms that send on the currency with their orders.

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points east and south. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone national park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SCOLDING, SOBS, TEARS.

Lively Bumpus Among the Women Managers of the World's Fair.

World's Fair Grounds, Aug. 5.—The board of lady managers indulged in another decidedly unpleasant wrangle today. It lasted nearly two hours, and during that time many mean things were said and many ladies gave vent to their feelings by hard words. Mrs. Ball, of Delaware, secretary of the committee on awards, made a long complaint against Mrs. Meredith, of Indiana, chairman of the committee. Among other things, she charged that when Mrs. Meredith was unable to attend the sessions of the committee she sent her sister to act as overseer, while the sister had no right to a seat in the committee. At frequent intervals during Mrs. Ball's remarks there were loud exclamations of surprise from the audience, but the sensation came when in closing she characterized Mrs. Meredith as an "arrogant, malicious, ungenerous and vindictive woman." Before she had finished, half the women in the house were on their feet, many shrieking wildly, while others hissed and stamped their feet. Mrs. Palmer used her gavel vigorously and called in vain for order, but in the excitement the women paid no attention to it. "Take that back," yelled one large woman. "Put her out," screamed another, and so on, and pandemonium reigned supreme. During all the uproar Mrs. Ball stood perfectly calm, smiling serenely. When at length order was restored, she repeated the sentence. Then the uproar was renewed and continued for some time. Mrs. Ball finally took her seat and in an instant Mrs. Meredith was on her feet. "So far as any difference that exists between Mrs. Ball and myself is concerned," said she, "we can settle it ourselves, but when she said I sent my sister to preside over the committee she tells what is absolutely false." Here Mrs. Meredith broke down and sobbed hysterically.

Then came another scene of wild confusion. Everybody wanted to talk at once. Motions were made by the dozen, but nothing was done until Mrs. Palmer who was pale with excitement, succeeded in restoring order. Then Mrs. Ball got the floor again, and said she would retract the word "malicious." There was loud applause at this, and on motion of one of the ladies the entire proceedings were expunged from the records. The meeting then adjourned.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Aug. 7.—Arrived, Aug. 6, Steamship Othello, Antwerp; Mobile, Belfast; Principia, Leith.

Arrived out—Ems, from New York, at Southampton; La Bretagne, from New York, at Havre; State of Nebraska, from New York, at Moville.

Sailed from foreign ports—Aurania, from Queenstown, for New York.

The Wondrous Opthaloscope.

By the aid of that most perfect scientific instrument, the ophthaloscope, with its condensing mirror and myriad of little lenses, the oculist, in looking into a person's eye, sees spread before him a record of the action of many of the more important organs of the human economy. Not only is he by this means able to determine approximately the necessary strength of glass required to give perfect vision, but the existence of tumors pressing on the brain tissue, the condition of the general nervous system, the presence of disease of the kidneys, and the richness of the blood current are clearly traced on the sensitive plate of nature's camera.—Chicago Times.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., June 5th, 1893.

What Shall we Drink

This summer, above all others we should be careful as to what we drink. We need not be frightened at Cholera, if we are only prepared for it.

Nothing can be more wholesome, cooling and invigorating than

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice

Taken with aerated or even plain water and sweetened it is a most delightful drink. It is cheaper than lemons. Be sure you get "Montserrat."

CHAS. HAYWARD

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

Over Ninety Per Cent.

Of the World's Fair Dairy Exhibit Prizes were captured by Canada. It is interesting to note tha all first-class Canadian Dairies are equipped with

Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware

Pails, Tubs, Milk Pans, &c., &c. The Strongest and Cleanest ware ever made for Dairy, Home or Farm use. Sold everywhere.

The E. B. EDDY Co.

MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organised. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, is able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

NAKUSP & SLOCAN MINES

The Eldorado of British Columbia

All the ore output now assured to Nakusp by the immediate construction of the NAKUSP & SLOCAN RAILWAY, which will start at Nakusp and end at the Forks of Carpenter Creek, directly in the centre of the Slocan Mines.

No Other Route can Possibly Compete

Thirty-five miles of Railway from Nakusp will tap the whole of the Mines of the Slocan District, and the ores are bound to come out BY THE NATURAL GATEWAY, VIA NAKUSP, to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province.

Look at the Map.

A Provincial Railway Charter and subsidy and a Dominion Railway Charter have been obtained for the Nakusp & Slocan Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Co. have entered into an agreement to lease and operate the Railway for 25 years. There can be no doubt as to the importance of NAKUSP, the Gateway of the Slocan Country, either from the North or South, and the principal shipping and distributing point for all the district tributary to Slocan Lake.

Concentrators and Samplers

Now in contemplation, consequent on the definite settlement of the Railway question. The Nakusp & Slocan Railway will be built with a rush right into the heart of the Mines. See Wardner's and other experts' estimates of the production of Slocan Mines in the press. All this now assured is directly tributary to the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

RAND BROS.,

General Agents, Vancouver, B.C.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Agents, VICTORIA.

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AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

REDUCED! 50 doz. REGATTA & PRINT SHIRTS Reduced to 75c each

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson Street.

W. S. GILBERT.

Where the Author of 'Pinafore Finds His Plots.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert is a tall, well-built, handsome man, with greyish white hair and mustache and lively, bright eyes. He received me (writes our representative) in the magnificent marble lobby of the Junior Carlton Club, and his fine bearing would have led a stranger to suppose him to be a military officer, rather than a barrister, until he talks. Then one recognizes at once the crisp, sharp manner of conversation which a study of law seems to inculcate in a man.

I asked him what he considered the chief traits necessary to enable one to become a successful playwright.

"Well," he replied, thoughtfully, "that opens up a very large subject. They differ vastly. In my own line I should sum them up as follows: In the first place, the power of catching the public taste; then a thorough knowledge of stagecraft and a gift for stage management; the capacity to invent a plot; the power to create characters; an eye for dramatic situation and scenic effect; and, finally, the faculty to write readily dialogues, lyrics and musical numbers."

"I believe, Mr. Gilbert," I said, "that you have little or no ear for music. Don't you find this interferes with your rhythmical numbers?"

"It is quite true that I have no ear for music, but I have a very sensitive ear for rhythm; it is precisely the difference between time and tune. I am very fond of music, but I don't know a discord when I hear one. On the other hand, the slightest error in time, which would probably escape a musician, would jar most gratingly on my ear. My fondness for music chiefly lies in hearing pieces which are connected in my mind with associations. I would rather hear an unknown soprano singing a song I knew than Patti singing one I did not know. In fact, I am so poor a judge of music that the song appeals to me with infinite greater force than the stager."

"Where do your plots come from, Mr. Gilbert?"

"Plots? Good gracious! where do they come from? I don't know. A chance remark in conversation, a little accidental incident, a trifling object may suggest a train of thought which develops into a startling plot. Of course I am talking of original plots. I don't call adapting a play or translating a play writing one. Taking my own plots, for instance the 'Mikado' was suggested by a Japanese sword which hangs in my study. 'The Yeomen of the Guard' by even a more unlikely incident. I had twenty minutes one day to wait at Uxbridge station for a train, and I saw the advertisement of the Tower Furnishing Company, representing a number of beefeaters—why, goodness only knows. It gave me an idea and I wrote the play originally as one of modern life in the Tower of London. Then it suddenly occurred to me to throw the time of it back to that of Queen Elizabeth. Having got one's plot, the next step is to fit in the characters. But this is a very difficult matter, whether he is writing for a stock company or writing irrespective of the cast.

"No, it is not always easier to write for a non-existent company. One has too free a hand. But with a stock company it is hard to make the characters seem original. Writing for the Savoy I had to keep the idiosyncrasies of Rutland Barrington, Rosina Brandram and the others constantly before me. I used to invent a perfectly fresh character each time for George Grossmith; but he always did it in his own way—most excellent in itself, crisp and smart, but 'G.G.' to the end. Consequently every one said: 'Why, Grossmith always has the same character'; whereas if different individuals had acted them, each would have been distinctive. It was no fault of Grossmith's, than whom a more amiable and zealous collaborator does not exist. It arose from the fact that his individuality was too strong to be concealed."

"What is your next step, Mr. Gilbert, after deciding on the characters?"

"I write out the play as a story, just as though and as carefully as though it were to be published in that form. I then try to divide it into acts. I think two acts the right number for comic opera. At least my experience—and that is thirty years old—teaches me so. Sometimes, of course, the original story does not fall readily into two acts, and so requires modification. Well, I put it by for a fortnight or more, and then rewrite the whole thing without referring to the first copy. I find that I have omitted some good things that were in the first edition, and have introduced some other good things that were not in it. I compare the two, put them both aside and write it out again. Sometimes I do this a dozen times; indeed, the general public have no idea of the trouble it takes to produce a play that seems to run so smoothly and so naturally. One must work up to a good curtain. I believe very strongly in this, although I never take up any controversies, but simply go my own way on my own lines. The last impression is always the strongest, and an audience will often pardon a feeble, wearisome act for one dramatic climax at its conclusion. I can generally judge now what will have a good effect; sometimes, but very rarely, it is spoiled by the interpreters. They always do their best, but they occasionally fail to realize my intentions. The fact is that for comic opera, many artists, especially tenors and sopranos, are necessarily engaged who are singers rather than actors, and it is not to be expected that carefully written comedy dialogue will receive full justice at their hands. It is as though one called on the Haymarket to perform an opera. Critics do not seem to realize this difficulty, and frequently pronounce a scene to be dull because it is ineffectively acted by a couple of mere concert singers.

"Well, to go on with the writing of the play. I next sketch out quite roughly the dialogue and then fill in the musical numbers as I feel inclined. I do not attempt to write them in order, but just as the humor takes me—one here, one there; a sad one when I feel depressed, a bright one when I am in a happy mood. When at last all those of the first act are done it is sent to the composer to be set to music, with a copy of the rough sketch of the dialogue to show him how the different songs hang together. I generally like reading it over to the composer, so as to give him my idea of the rhythm, which, as a matter of course, he varies at his pleasure. There must be perfect good fellowship between the writer and the composer, as there is much give-and-take to be managed. Metres have to be changed by the writer, or tunes altered by the composer, to fit in with some idea, some intention, of the other partner. For instance, the writer may have put a theme in one metre, and the composer has a tune in his head which will just suit theme, but will not fit the scansion, and so the lyrics must be altered; each must try to make the other's part as easy as possible. There must be no jealousy, no bad feeling between the two. They must be on the best of terms; otherwise there will be no success. And I put down the popularity of the 'Gondoliers,' 'Iolanthe,' 'Mikado,' and the other operas which Sir Arthur Sullivan and I did together chiefly to this fact. He was most kind in this respect. Well, while the composing is going on I complete the dialogue and work up the entire stage management on a model stage. When the rehearsal comes I have the business of each scene written down, and this inspires confidence in those one is teaching; they know that I have a concrete scheme in my head, and generally watch its development with interest and curiosity.

"Oh, by the way, I should have told you that as soon as the story is finally decided on a scenic artist is set to work. His plans are carefully modified from time to time until a desirable result is obtained. The last step of all is the dress-designing. I always take on myself to give suggestions in this matter—not to tie the dress-designer down, but to help him. In fact, I frequently make rough sketches for all the characters. Sometimes the designer will make use of these, sometimes not.

"As to rehearsals, they are in all three weeks for the artist to study the music; then a fortnight's rehearsals without the music; finally another three of four weeks' rehearsals in position and with the music. The principals are not wearied with the rehearsals until the chorus are perfect in their music."—St. James Gazette.

Mission City Jottings.

Mission City News.

One week from to-day the Mission City Fruit Growing and Canning Association will meet at Hatzic to discuss the fungous diseases and pests that have led to the destruction of a large amount of the fruit this season.

Mission City will have a creamery in a very short time. The importance of this industry will instantly grow at this point. Each year will add to its resources.

A firm from Virginia will soon start a tannery at Mission City. They have been corresponding with the president of the Board of Trade for some time. Some members of the firm will visit this city during the month of October, and will then finally decide as to their future course.

The News publishes a column and a half editorial criticism of the latest addition to provincial journalism, Ye Hornet. The criticism is not at all complimentary.

How to Get "Sunlight" Pictures

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday) W E Wheeler, W O Jennings, G Hooper, G W Hastings, J C Watson, J Harris and wife, A Wonburg, Mrs D O Colman, Miss Blake, G T Lees, W Hunt, F R Rouse, Mrs D Clawson, Miss K Dechdhart, G O Fridette, J Scott and wife, M Mitchell, Miss Finlayson, W J Murry, Mrs Merryfield, J Nelson, A Itsch and daughter, M Perry, R W Hardin, J Wade and wife, L Barry, Jas Toma, E Shanks, S N Nolan and wife, C C Calhoun, C M Cook, C M Cook Jr, A H Hankitt, Jas Darrley, A C C Morgan, R Holman, J B Acton, J W Begman, H Lindsley, A M La Pointe, A Campbell.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—T Greenwood and wife, J E Brown, Chas Costty, R S Peacock, F W Chamber, Eli Vassaur, H M Eaton, Mrs Cross, J D Swanson, Mrs Illingworth, Mrs Banfield, Miss Sweet, H Symons, J Lyon, W J Bowser, H B Morse, Mrs H B Horrie, R Savage, D F Adams, D R Young and wife, W Taylor, J E Elliott, Rev Hall, E Molina, Beaumont Boggs, G M Leshman, Thos Allice, Thos Hooper, Miss Lawson, Misses Mixins, Mrs Farrall, P Murray and wife, M Reverly, Dr Watts M P P, M King, W A Black, Foster Magura, W Caldwell, C R King, H V Burner, J D Hall, Mrs F Baldwin, J B Pepler, Mrs J Reisby, C Crushon.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—(Saturday) Lenz & L, E McQuade & Son, Rithet & Co, J Piercy & Co, M S Beacon, G H Parke, J H Todd & Son, G M McQuade & Son, E B Martin & Co, Elford & Smith, A S Cohen, Union Ice Co, G L Simpson, Carson & S, Est Geo Morrison, J Mers, Bank of B C, E E Blackwood, E G Prior & Co, W J Cusack, E E Blackwood, W C Matthews, R H Breeds.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Saturday) J Piercy & Co, R Ward & Co, C C Revans, P Larsen, Leiss & Leiser, Gelmore & McC, E G Prior, Lewis Hall, T N Hibben, G & J Dougbly, McL & McF, Albion Iron Works, D Ross, H Cooley, J A Thompson, Simon Leiser, R McDonald, Cavin Bros, P B Pearson, Langley & Co, B Williams, J McCorkal, Turner Rgeton & Co, M W Waitt, Weiler Bros, R P Rithet, Brackman & K, T Earle, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—(Saturday) Albion Iron Works, Allen & Asit, A E Engleharet, McGregor & Sons, R Roisoh, R Van Volkenburgh & Pattiz, G Anderson, Cowan & Wilson, Dix H Ross, E G Prior & Co, E B Marvin, H Chlas, Geskie Wall & Co, Fell & Co, P Rogers, H Saunders, Hudson Bay Co, Hung Wo, J & A Clearihue, J N Grace & Co, J H Lachlan, John Porter, Langley & Co Matthews R & T, Mrs Waldeck, Mrs Mary Baker, M Huntley, P Weight, P McQuade & Son, R Baker & Son, R Ward & Co, R Maynard, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, S Ashfield & Co, See Hop, Sere & Co, N M Hartman, T N Hibben & Co, T W Fletcher, Vale & Brooks, Winch & Bowen, Weastock, Bros, Wilson Bros, Yuen Lung, Yang Chong Long, Yee Chong, Wells Fargo Co.

The people quickly recognise merit, and this is the reason the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are continually increasing. Try it.

Mason's patent reliable Fruit Jars and Jellies in all sizes at Weiler Bros. *

The Eyes of Peruvian Mummies.

On the occurrence of an earthquake on the coast of Peru, in August, 1868, an American ship, the Kearsarge, which was within three miles of the shore, endeavored to render aid to the inhabitants. This done, they set about investigating the attendant phenomena, and discovered a tomb with several Peruvian mummies, which the earthquake had laid bare. These mummies, as is generally known, are simply dried up, as in the great St. Bernhard and certain Italian cloisters. On removing the bandages from the head there fell out two hard oval bodies, flattened at one end, the material being arranged in concentric layers around a central kernel, or nucleus. These were the so-called Incas' eyes. These have now been tested by W. S. Miller, who concluded at first that they were composed of amber. After soaking them awhile in glycerine a microscopic examination showed that they were the eyes of some animal. There was still no clue to its identity, but after one eye had been soaked in distilled water a few days it emitted a fishy smell. This was an indication which led to its identification as the eye of a cuttle-fish, a fish very common the coast of Peru.

There has been no more important discovery in medical science during recent years than the invention of Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. Their discovery is of interest and benefit to nearly every person living.

Are you subject to sick headache? Use Eseljay's Liver Lozenges. They will cure you.

Are you troubled with a tired feeling? Try Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

Everybody likes candy. Nobody likes nauseous pills. Try Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are pleasant to take and efficient in action.

If you would be prepared for cholera take the best possible care of your general health. If your tongue is coated use Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas *

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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TRADE MARK
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Universal American Cure.
Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

ESTATE OF JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON,

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 13th day of July, 1893, by John Albert Johnson, of the Queen's Hotel, Store street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, hotel-keeper, the said John Albert Johnson granted and assigned his real and personal property to Joseph Loewen, of Rockwood, New Gorge road, Lake District, Vancouver Island, brewer, and James Mutrhead, Esquimalt road, Victoria West, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, manufacturer of sashes, doors, etc., in trust for the creditors of the said John Albert Johnson.

The said Joseph Loewen and James Mutrhead executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 13th day of July, 1893.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Friday, the 21st day of July, 1893, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of July, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitor for the Trustees.

July 15-1m.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 7, township 5.

PETER RASMUSSEN.
Skidegate, June 1, 1893. 1715

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over 640 acres of land on Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands District, described as follows: Section 8, Township 5. Staked June 1st, 1893.

JNO. SLEWIN.
Port Simpson, June 20, 1893. jy13

Notice of Removal.

DR. GARROW has removed his office to Room 1, Moody Block. Residence, 21 Queen's Avenue. m19-tf

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, and mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent

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W. R. CREECH, Manager.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

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Victoria, B. C.

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The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eyeglasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with skill and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

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(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. j10-sf

Municipal Act 1892.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer from myself to George Schmith, of the said city, of the license now held by me to sell beer, wines and porter with meals at the restaurant (formerly Stotts'), No. 34 Yates street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

July 15, 1893. C. C. FOX.

Public Notice.

School Street, between Yates Street and Fort Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

July 11th, 1893. E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer

EN ROUTE TO CHICAGO.

Travellers on the Road—Phases of Life in a Pullman.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Chicago, July 30.—Our car-party coming east was perhaps as odd a crowd as chance ever threw together. How is it that people on trains and steamers become so mutually confidential? Is it the thought that we will never meet again on life's journey makes us throw off restraint and be ourselves? Be that as it may, we had not travelled twenty-four hours before I knew who everyone was, the object of each in traveling and every destination sought. I'm not a pessimist: I have found pleasant people everywhere. Had I looked for rough corners doubtless I would have found these too. This world is something like a looking-glass—it with fidelity renders back what we bring to it. In the car was a family of four from Tacoma, who, like ourselves, were bound for the Fair. We compared notes on what we had read up and exchanged anticipations. We had of course "the man who knows all about it"—no company is complete without him. In this case he was not very objectionable—his youth excused him. He came from Portland, Oregon, where he had worked six years for one firm without a day's holiday, and his firm had given him a vacation and a round-trip ticket east. He had bought himself a suit two sizes too large and he over-estimated his mental growth in about the same ratio. However, he was making holiday and so were we, and it was all right. Young America was typically represented by a family of two girls and a boy, who kept us from being lonesome and made me think more kindly than ever of Solomon. The first thing we heard on boarding the cars at Seattle was, "Ulric, don't you put your head out of the window!" At every wayside station and five-minute stopping place those boys were solemnly adjured not to "dare step off the train," and at every station they duly disappeared and were pulled up breathless by some self-sacrificing passenger after the bell rang and the car was in motion. They wanted fruit every time it passed through the train; they wanted to talk when everyone else hungered for quiet; they wanted to play horse up and down the aisle at six o'clock in the morning, and they wanted naught in vain. Their mother asked me if I didn't love children. I told her I did, smiled a sickly smile, and changed my allegiance from Solomon to Herod. These are the cherubs that form such pleasant breaks in the monotony of school-life. From Victoria, in pleasing contrast to these pirate-children, was a dear little baby who won the hearts of all. We were again proud of our country. A loving couple from Puget Sound were bound for Ohio. Although used to "hustling in Dakota" they couldn't make a living in Washington these hard times. They, however, found their happiness in one another, and having thus solved the problem of life, could be happy anywhere. From their part of the world came also another lady whose gentleness and genuine courtesy endeared her to all. Our party was not without its sad side—what community, however small, ever is? An elderly lady had been summoned to the side of a dying mother and was consumed with anxiety lest she should arrive too late. We admired her braveness and the unselfish way in which she put herself to one side and thought of others. It made us ashamed of our pettiness when worried by little troubles. The saddest feature of all our party was for a long time concealed. In the corner of the tourist sleeper was a curtain never drawn. We thought some one ill was within, till a young man came out and from him we gathered that he was taking his cousin to an aslyum for the insane near St. Louis. The young man never left the patient's side through the whole journey. What can one say of comfort in such a case? Sympathy helps so little. A. D. CAMERON.

ANNALS OF THE POOR.

An Afflicted Family—The Wages Question at the Mines.

Nanaimo, Aug. 7.—The funeral of Jos. Carter took place yesterday under the auspices of the M. and M. L. P. A. The deceased and his family have been in poor circumstances for many months, and to make matters worse one child was killed twelve days ago. Carter took a prominent part in the Wellington strike, and then worked in the Nanaimo mines for a few months. He had been in the hospital a long time suffering from Hodgson's disease. The public will see that his wife and children do not suffer from want.

It was reported on Saturday night that the East Wellington miners have accepted the 20 per cent. reduction proposed by the proprietors; such is not the case, but it is believed the offer will be accepted.

At a meeting of the Northfield miners on Saturday the diggers offered Mr. Robbins 5 per cent. reduction. The superintendent addressed the meeting but refused to accept the reduction. The rest of the mine laborers have accepted the same terms as the Nanaimo mine laborers.

The "Jay Gould of France."

M. Eugene Pereire, whose name has been so often mentioned in the French dispatches, is sometimes spoken of across the ocean as the Jay Gould of France. He is the son of Isaac Pereire and nephew of Emile Pereire, and the three names form a trinity admired and respected by all Frenchmen. He inaugurated in France the era of grand commerce, and mainly to his unceasing efforts were all the great European industrial enterprises started. The omnibus and gas companies owe much to him. The railroad companies of France, Spain, Austria, the "Francis Joseph" railway and those of Switzerland and Russia owe their success to-day to the Pereire family. But their work was not confined to railroads. Within the last 25 years Eugene Pereire, who is now 69 years of age, turned his attention toward bankers. To-day his name is held in veneration by bankers and by railroad men. His father founded the French line of steamers; the sun is to-day president of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. The presidency of the company has always remained in the hands of the Pereires. Eugene Pereire is also at the head of the Banque Transatlantique, one of the largest and most popular banking institutions in France. The French Jay Gould is still a hard worker and is saluted by his countrymen as one of the greatest benefactors of the century. He has worked for his country, and if to-day, in addition to the glorious rank she occupies in arts and sciences among the nations of the world, France is looked upon as one of the foremost in the industrial and commercial world, it is largely to M. Eugene Pereire that it is due. The city of Paris has honored the family of Pereire by naming one of its largest and most beautiful boulevards after these innovators and benefactors. France has recognized the services of Eugene Pereire, who is as charitable as he is great, by making him a commander of the Legion of Honor.

THE AVERAGE LOW.

Many Small Catches Reported From the Japan Coast Sealers.

The schooner May Belle, Capt. C. Harris, arrived here to-day, being the first of the fleet that has returned from the Japan coast. She has for her season's catch 1,852 skins. Most of the skins were taken in April and May. From the middle of June to the time of sailing for home the schooner got only 47 skins, and these were taken off Copper Island, where the vessel remained for 15 days with poor results. The May Belle left Copper Island on July 10th and spoke the schooner Viva a few days later, which vessel transferred 1,450 skins, her season's catch. The Viva reports the Agnes McDonald as "high liner" with 2,450 skins. Most of the American schooners spoken have had poor luck, with the exception of the Alexandre of San Francisco and the Allie J. Alger of Seattle, both vessels having a fair catch. The Penelope was also spoken with 2,000 skins and on her way home, being short of provisions. Capt. Harris spoke the Schooner Minnie, 17 days out from Sand Point, bound for Copper Island. The May Belle made the run home from Attu in 22 days. The voyage just ended lasted six months. The weather on the Japan coast being very rough, many of the vessels on the coast lost their hunters for five and six days. Fortunately they were picked up by other vessels and returned to their own vessels. Capt. Harris thinks many of the schooners are on their way home and that the sealing off Copper Island will be a failure this season.

The news brought to the city by the May Belle was a surprise to the sealing men. They had estimated that the catches on the Japan coast would be very much larger, calculating on the reports they had received by cable from their respective captains while at Hakodate. All the schooners had been sealing there the best months of the season, indeed the only months to seal on the Japan side, namely, April and May. From the 1st of June the vessels have not averaged 50 skins apiece. The catch around Copper Island will also be small, whereas the sealing men here expected their schooners would get in the neighborhood of 12,000 skins. Many of the American schooners over in Japan have small catches, having taken only 300 to 400 skins. The average catches taken by schooners on the Japan coast this year will be less than 800, which will make the total catch from all sources very small. The coast catch this season amounted to 27,000 skins, and averaging the catches of vessels on the Japan side at 1,000 makes 32,000, a total of 59,600 skins. This is 30 per cent. under what the sealing men expected to be taken.

To Repeal By-Laws.

At the council meeting to-night Mayor Beaven will recommend the introduction of a by-law to repeal a number of by-laws. Most of them are dead letters. There is a lot of other business to come up at the meeting.

Royal Visitor.

Prince Yorihito Komatsne, one of the highest dignataries of the Empire of Japan, will be in Victoria in a few days on his way from Japan. C Battery will turn out and fire a salute upon his arrival. The Prince is on his way to Chicago.

Got Thirty Days.

Frank Parsons will serve the next 30 days in the provincial jail, that being the punishment inflicted upon him by Police Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning. Parsons stole an ash box from a Johnson street saloon keeper and was caught.

At the Exhibition.

When visiting the Exhibition be sure and see the display of the Imperial Art Studio of this city. There are many artistic portraits of children—"England's mite," "Sport" "Rest," "Waiting," etc.—the personal work of the proprietor, Mr. B. J. Eyres, 76 Yates street.

Miss Armstrong Resigns.

Miss Armstrong has resigned her position as principal of the girls' department of the Central school. The school trustees are advertising for a teacher to fill the vacancy. They will meet on Wednesday evening to make the appointment.

Keen Competition.

Geo. R. Jackson & Co., tailors, have put on an entirely new staff of non-union operators and have reduced prices to meet increasing competition from the east. They found it utterly impossible to keep on a level with eastern tailors and employ union labor. See adv. on first page.

Both Returned.

Detective Smith of the Tacoma police force, who was in the city on Saturday, induced two men to return to the City of Destiny. One was C. L. Smith, a son of W. P. Smith, who eloped with a domestic. He was located by Sergt. Hawton of the Victoria police. The other was Frank Daniels, who is charged with stealing a gun.

Newton Beers' Big Play.

"Lost in London," a play full of incident and interesting situations, will be at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday evening, with Newton Beers in the principal part. The story of the play is an intensely interesting one. It has been seen in Victoria, but the interest in such plays never flags. The company carries its own special scenery. One act shows the depths of a coal mine, which is particularly fine and interesting. Mr. Beers has played his part in this drama in every large city in the United States, and the fact that crowded houses meet him wherever he goes should be evidence enough of his continued popularity. Because of the length of the play the curtain will be rung up at 8 o'clock.

Refreshments can be obtained at the promenade band concert at Market hall to-morrow evening. Tickets on sale at Jamieson's and Hibben's.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

INTERNATIONAL MEETING.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The greatest gathering of cyclists ever held since the two wheeled vehicle was invented was held in this city to-day. Famous riders from every part of the world will participate in the races which will be held this week, and it is expected that many records will be broken. A new track has been specially constructed for the meet at a cost of $7,500, and the present tournament of the league of American wheelmen promises to be the most brilliant in the history of the organization. Shortly after seven this morning the wheelmen began to gather on the Lake Front opposite the Auditorium, and at 7:30 they started in a march for the Midway Plaisance, where they spent the greater part of the day inspecting that section of the fair. The programme for the week beginning Monday includes runs about the city in the mornings and races at th eSouth Side Ball Park in the afternoon. Interest centers in the coming champion, who will be obliged to demonstrate his supremacy in the open field in one or more events during the week. First among those who are regarded as belonging to the championship class comes A. A. Zimmerman, who has twice crossed the Atlantic, and both times vanquished his European rivals. His most dangerous competitor will be Walter C. Sanger. Then there are John S. Johnson, Harry L. Tyler, J. C. Bliss, and A. E. Lunsden. Among others who will compete are L. S. Mentzer, of South Africa, Fred F. Osmond, England, ex-champion, and Liuzi Canru, the Italian champion. Almost every club in the city, athletic and social, has arranged to give a reception or stag party in honor of the visitors, and the committee in charge of the arrangements has expended over fifteen thousand dollars in preparing a hearty welcome for the wheelmen.

THE RIFLE.

OTTAWA TEAM.

The team to represent British Columbia at Ottawa will leave here on the 19th. It will be composed as follows: C. Chamberlain and Gunner Turnbull, New Westminster; Corp. A. R. Langley and A. Marvin, of Victoria; Master Gunner Bridgeford, C Battery; Gunner W. J. Sloan and Gunner Honston, of New Westminster, and either Sharp of Westminster or Brammer of Victoria. Corp. Langley will have command.

CRICKET.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

Westminster beat Victoria; H.M.S. Garnet vs. United Banks, draw; Victoria juniors defeated H.M.S. Royal Arthur; Dockyard defeated Albions.

THE OAR.

DUTCH CHAMPION.

New York, Aug. 5.—J. K. Ooms, of Holland, the winner of the much prized trophy of the Henley regatta, arrived here to-day on his way to Chicago, where he will enter all the big races of the Chicago navy regatta next month.

THE RING.

PIERCE AND DIXON.

New York, Aug. 7.—The battle for the featherweight championship of the world between George Dixon and Eddie Pierce will take place at the Coney Island Athletic club to-night. The consensus of opinion among sporting men is that the contest will be a hard, game and scientific struggle. Fighters of all degrees, among whom are Champion Corbett, ex-Champion John L. Sullivan and Rob Fitzsimmons, will be at the ring side.

SATISFACTION OFFERED.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—When Ed Smith, Paddy's brother, learned that the latter had whipped Jim Corbett's pupil at Roby, he sent the following dispatch: "James J. Corbett, Columbian Athletic Club, Chicago: If you want satisfaction for your pickage I can give it to you."

FOR LOCAL PUGS.

Jack Bernard, of London, England, challenges to box any 145 pound man in British Columbia for a stake or a purse, to a finish, or any stated number of rounds. Applications to be made to Harry Fox, Caledonia saloon.

PERSONAL.

S. M. Robins came down from Nanaimo to-day.

A. H. B. Macgowan, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Foster Macgurn has returned from a visit to Kootenay.

Dr. Hugh Watt returned from the east on Saturday.

J. J. Austin returned from Vancouver last evening.

R. J. Ackland has returned from a trip to California.

A. D. MacRae, ex-reeve of Maxville, Ont., is in the city visiting his brother, Rev. D. MacRae.

W. H. Mead, of Portland, and E. W. Parker, of Seattle, two of the most popular traveling railroad men, are in town.

Justin Gilbert, official stenographer, has gone east for a holiday. A. S. Potts, a Colonist reporter, will look after the court work.

Marine.

Steamer Empress of India will sail for the far east to-night.

Steamer Islander will be due from Alaska to-morrow.

The steamer Mystery will leave to-night for Clayoquot with supplies for Earl's fishing station.

The City of Topeka on her last trip north had 2500 tons of coal for the U. S. man-of-war patrolling Behring sea.

A large fumigating retort was placed on board a scow on Spratt's wharf to-day for the quarantine station at Williams Head.

Steamer Queen sailed for Alaska yesterday evening with a full passenger list of tourists. Many of them spent the day here visiting the dry dock and Beacon Hill Park.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Sunset Lodge, K. of P., will meet to-morrow evening.

—Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. will meet this evening.

—The public schools are to re-open on Monday, August 14th.

—District Lodge, C.O.O.F., meets at Westminster on the 19th inst.

—There was a large attendance at the band concert at the Market Hall on Saturday evening.

—The charges of infractions of the street by-laws, against two Chinamen, were withdrawn in the police court this morning.

—The Rev. Dean Babbitt, D.D., rector of Trinity Episcopal church, Tacoma, will deliver an address on "The Strength of Young Men" at the Young Men's Christian Association annual convention here on Aug. 16 to 20.

—This evening members of Milton Lodge, Sons of St. George, will learn changes recently effected in the workings of the order of the Pacific coast, which are supposed to be of great importance to the order located there, and to the Victoria section in particular. Grand officers believe this will give an impetus to the growth of the society.

—During long vacation all the law offices in the city will be closed daily at 4 p.m. Formerly the long vacation was a decided misnomer, as a great deal of accumulated work was then disposed of, leaving no time for the so-called vacation. The long vacation was, in fact, a season of hard labor. Under the new rules the vacation will give the hands worked disciples of justice a chance to enjoy a much-needed holiday.

Stop paying rent and buy a nice two-story house on monthly payments, equal only to rent. PAGE & WINNETT.

Our Filthy Streets.

The Victoria Times contained last Friday a quaint proposal that the city authorities sell by tender the accumulated manure refuse on Fort and Government streets. Quaint, because this would seem to indicate that these leading streets of our provincial capital must be in a very disreputable condition.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

Think of it, a city like Victoria cursed with such an unbearable nuisance as the muck stand on central Government street. Why, it makes one's eyes smart to walk down there when the wind is not blowing and the fearful stench has a chance to cling close to earth. The stench is perfectly indescribable. I have been in many cities and seen many unpleasant sights and smelt unpleasant smells, but the plague spot to which I allude beats them all. On Thursday I crossed the street near the postoffice and the odor was enough to knock one down. But what else can be expected? Year in and year out the hacks stand there in rain and sunshine, snow, fog, calm, storm, and the consequences are dreadful. Naples, Constantinople, and Seville have evil reputations for filth, but they have no such abomination on their main thoroughfare as this horror on Government street, Victoria.—"P. Grigg" in Vancouver World.

Dillon or Doe.

It will be remembered that the United States grand jury at Portland recently indicted thirteen persons, one of whom was named as John Doe. Poor John Doe has been charged with pretty much every crime in the decalogue in his time, but it is said that this is the first time he has submitted to the disgrace of being charged with smuggling. However that may be, it now transpires that the man wanted under the name of John Doe is Special Inspector Dillon of Victoria. Dillon was the right hand man of Special Agent Mulkey. He it was that kept the special agent posted about the Chinese and opium business on the British side of the line, and it was thought that by being indicted under the name of John Doe he might be induced to cross over to this side and then be nabbed. But Dillon wants none of them and is still enjoying his liberty in Victoria.—Port Townsend Leader.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday) C Cates, Miss Lawson, Mrs Jones, J Hoatson, J J Austin, F M Rattenbury, A H B Macgowan and son, J R Freeman, D McDougall, W D McIntosh and wife, S McKenzie, Mrs Boyd, J E W McFarland, H H Spicer, L J Cody, A H Parks, Miss Martin, Miss Gribble, R H Alexander, Miss Moore, Mrs L B Hamlin, Miss Abeston, Mrs Haywood, Miss McCargar, Little Bryan, Mrs Capt Lewis, Mrs Fred, Secord, J McCurrack, Master Innes, H Huston, Miss Cawston, G Parmore, Miss Parmore, C M Maxwell, T Watson, C McKinnon, W C Detman, D McPhadden, F Y Austin, J Wilson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—(Sunday) G H Higginbotham, A B Erskine, Ames H & Co, McC & McF, McGregor & Son, J Perry & Co, Lens & Leiser, J Buchanan, J Horner, S Leiser, Canada Paint Co, W Hampson, W Smyth, Gilmore & McC, Moore & Co, T B Pearson, Langley & Co, Albion Iron Wks, S H B Co, J H Todd & Son, F H Morris, Weiler Bros, Col Ind Rev, G C Shaw, Marine & R R Co, E G Prior, Mr Mathews, E & N Ry Co, G J Harvey, Hughitt & McL, J Boyd, L J Cody, McL & McF, S Leiser, Taylor Mill Co, Vic Gas Works, Dom Exp Co.

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Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

OUR PRICE LIST

Men's Extra Large, Hand Made Hickory Shirts, 75c., good value at $1.
Men's Extra Large Blue Serge Shirts, all wool, $1.50; worth $2.50.
Men's Blue Jean Pants, copper rivetted, $1; worth $1.50.
Men's Blue Denim Overalls, copper rivetted, 90c.
Linen Collars, $1.50 a doz., 15c. each; sold everywhere at $2 and $2.50 a doz.
Men's Flannelette Overshirts, with band or collar, $1 $1.25 and $1.50.
Boys' Serge Suits, $1.25, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4.

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This is the Last + Week We take CABINET PHOTOS AT $3.00 SKENE LOWE, 63 Gov't St

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Removal Office.

DR. H. D. LEITCH
Office: Williams Block, Opposite Driard; Telephone 220.
Residence: 129 Quadra St. Telephone 181.

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.
jy29 tf

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This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Kerr's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.
Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.
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